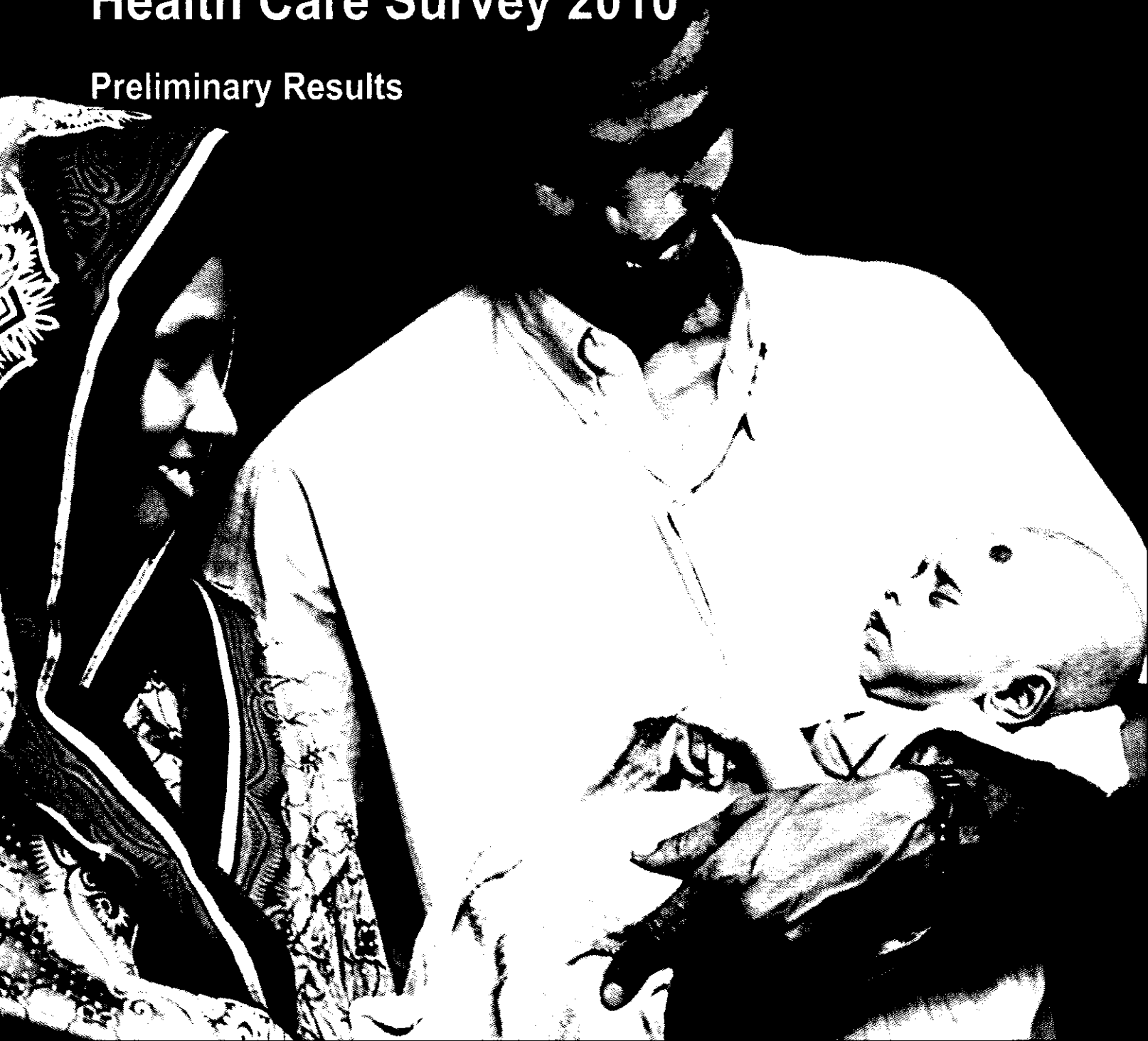


Bangladesh

Maternal Mortality and Health Care Survey 2010

Preliminary Results



Australian Government
Aid Program



Bangladesh

Maternal Mortality and Health Care Survey 2010

Preliminary Results

**National Institute of Population Research and Training (NIPORT)
MEASURE Evaluation, UNC-CH, USA
ICDDR,B**

Funded by:
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Bangladesh Maternal Mortality and Health Care Survey (BMMS-2010)

Introduction

The Government of Bangladesh is committed to achieving its targets for Millennium Development Goal 5: reducing the maternal mortality ratio (MMR) to 143 deaths per 100,000 live births by 2015 and increasing skilled attendance at birth to 50 percent by 2010. The 2010 Bangladesh Maternal Mortality and Health Care Survey (BMMS-2010) was carried out to assess how well the country is progressing toward these targets.

The objectives of the BMMS-2010 are:

1. To provide national estimates of the maternal mortality ratio (MMR) in Bangladesh with statistical power to detect a 20% or larger decline (approximately) from the 2001 Bangladesh Maternal Health Services and Maternal Mortality Survey (2001 BMMS) estimate;
2. To identify specific causes of maternal and non-maternal deaths among adult women;
3. To generate information on birth planning and women's experience with antenatal, postnatal, maternity, and emergency obstetric care;
4. To support indicators of maternal health service use in Bangladesh, including Community Skilled Birth Attendants (CSBAs);
5. To capture qualitative information on the circumstances surrounding maternal deaths and identify factors that allow near-miss cases to obtain maternal health services.

The design of the survey was informed by these goals.

Methodology: To compare directly maternal mortality indicators between 2001 and 2010 requires: a) a sample size large enough to detect changes from the 2001 BMMS MMR estimate with acceptable statistical precision and b) adherence to sampling procedures similar to those employed in the 2001 BMMS, thus reducing potential bias in comparison of MMR estimates due to differences in the representativeness of the 2001 and 2010 samples.

The sample size for the BMMS-2010 was 175,000 households, a figure thought large enough to detect a roughly 20% or greater decline in MMR from the 2001 BMMS estimate of 322. The 175,000 household sample size is sufficient to detect a roughly 20 percent decline from an MMR of 322 with 95 percent significance and 80 percent power.

The BMMS-2010 used a three stage sampling procedure, using sampling frames derived from the 2001 Census. In the first stage, wards and unions were used as the primary sampling units (PSUs) in urban and rural areas, respectively. The second stage of sampling involved selecting two mohallas in each ward selected in the first stage and two mouzas in each union selected in the first stage. Finally, urban areas in unions constituted the “other urban” domain. In the first stage, urban areas of each union served as the PSU. In each of these urban areas of each union selected in the first stage, two mouzas were selected.

Each selected mohalla and mouza was segmented into clusters and one of these was selected from each selected mohalla and mouza. A total of 654 urban, 488 other urban and 1,566 rural clusters were selected, for a total of 2708 clusters overall. Sixty-five households were randomly selected in each cluster to receive a household instrument. The women in these households received the short questionnaire described below. Finally, the women in 23 of these households were randomly selected received the long questionnaire described below.

The selected sample is designed to provide representative estimates for maternal mortality at the national level, and representative estimates at the national, urban/rural, divisional, and district levels for most other indicator.

Verbal autopsies were conducted on all deaths to women age 13 to 49 to ascertain the causes of death and to investigate all maternal deaths.

Sample: The table below shows response rates for the survey. A total of 175,600 households were selected for the sample, and out of these, 168,629 households were successfully interviewed. A total of 180,422 women age 13-49 were eligible for

the interview, of whom 175,621 women were successfully interviewed (for a response rate of around 97%).

<u>Results of the household and individual interviews</u>			
Number of households, number of interviews, and response rates, according to residence (unweighted), Bangladesh 2010.			
	Residence		
Result	Urban	Rural	Total
Household interviews			
Households selected	73964	101636	175600
Households occupied	72041	99255	171296
Households interviewed	70738	97891	168629
Household Response Rate	98.2	98.6	98.4
Individual Interviews with women age 13-49			
Eligible women	76640	103782	180422
Eligible women interviewed	74232	101389	175621
Eligible woman response rate	96.9	97.7	97.3

Questionnaires: The survey employed five questionnaires, each rooted in the 2001 BMMS questionnaire design in order to insure maximum comparability with 2001 estimates.

The Household Questionnaire gathered information on the age, sex, and education among all usual household members and the environmental circumstances of the household (household materials, water sources, etc.) and household ownership of assets. The Household Questionnaire asked about any deaths of household members in the five years preceding the survey, thus identifying adult female deaths (age 13-49).

The short questionnaire was used to gather data from all eligible women concerning their:

- Background (age, education, religion, etc.);
- Siblings (to calculate a sisterhood-based estimate of the maternal mortality rate);
- Reproductive history and use of family planning methods.

The long questionnaire was used to collect information from approximately 62,000 ever-married women age 13-49 concerning their:

- Birth planning, antenatal, delivery, and postnatal care;
- Experience with and treatment of maternal health problems during pregnancy, delivery, and after delivery, and treatment-seeking behavior;
- Information about their local CSBAs.

The Verbal Autopsy Questionnaire was used to collect information on causes of death for all female adult deaths in the household in the three years preceding the survey. The questionnaire included both structured (pre-coded questions) and non-structured (open-ended questions) questions which were answered by the most knowledgeable member of the household.

The CSBA questionnaire was used to collect information from CSBAs concerning their training, the type of services they provide and their knowledge of reproductive health. This questionnaire was administered to CSBAs who cover the cluster or union wherein a selected BMMS-2010 cluster was located.

The Service Availability Roster questionnaire was used to collect data on the socio-economic condition of the community as well as data on the accessibility and availability of health and family planning services. Subsequently, this roster was supplied to the interviewer teams for the main survey for identifying the specific sources of services used by respondents.

Field Work: Field data collection for the BMMS-2010 was carried out by 60 interview teams in six phases. All interviewers were trained for 21 days. Fieldwork started on 21 January 2010 and was completed in the first week of August 2010. Each data collection team consisted of one male supervisor, one female editor, and 4 female interviewers. Associates for Community and Population Research (ACPR) and Mitra and Associates, the data collection agencies for the BMMS-2010, fielded quality control teams to check on the fieldwork and insure the quality of the data. Additionally, National Institute of Population Research and Training (NIPORT) and ICDDR,B quality control teams monitored the interview teams and observed them

during interviews to insure data quality. MEASURE Evaluation monitored the data coming in from the field through different computer-based consistency checks. Feedback was given to teams after each phase to improve the quality of data collection.

Implementing organizations

The BMMS-2010 was conducted under the authority of NIPORT of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. MEASURE Evaluation and ICDDR,B provided technical assistance in all phases of the survey. Moreover, two local research firms/agencies (Mitra and Associates and ACPR) were employed for field data collection, data editing and data entry.

Funding sources

The Government of Bangladesh funded the field survey with World Bank support. Quality control, data editing and data entry activities were conducted under the NIPORT operational plan of Training Research and Development of the Health, Nutrition and Population Sector Programme. In addition, USAID funded MEASURE Evaluation while AusAID and UNFPA provided funds to ICDDR,B.

Background Characteristics

KEY POINTS:

- Response rates in 2010 were essentially the same as those in 2001, reducing further the likelihood of biased comparisons between the two samples due to differences in representativeness.
- The 2010 sample of women is slightly older and more educated than those in the 2001 sample.
- There has been some improvement in the material circumstances of the poor from 2002 (e.g. they are more likely in 2010 to have a toilet).
- The subsample that received the long questionnaire is a random subsample of the total sample.

Table 1.1 Results of the household and individual interviews

Number of households, number of interviews, and response rates, according to residence (unweighted), Bangladesh 2010

Result	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Household interviews			
Households selected	73964	101636	175600
Households occupied	72041	99255	171296
Households interviewed	70738	97891	168629
Household Response Rate	98.2	98.6	98.4
Individual Interviews with women age 13-49			
Eligible women	76640	103782	180422
Eligible women interviewed	74232	101389	175621
Eligible woman response rate	96.9	97.7	97.3

Figure 1.1 Household Response Rates

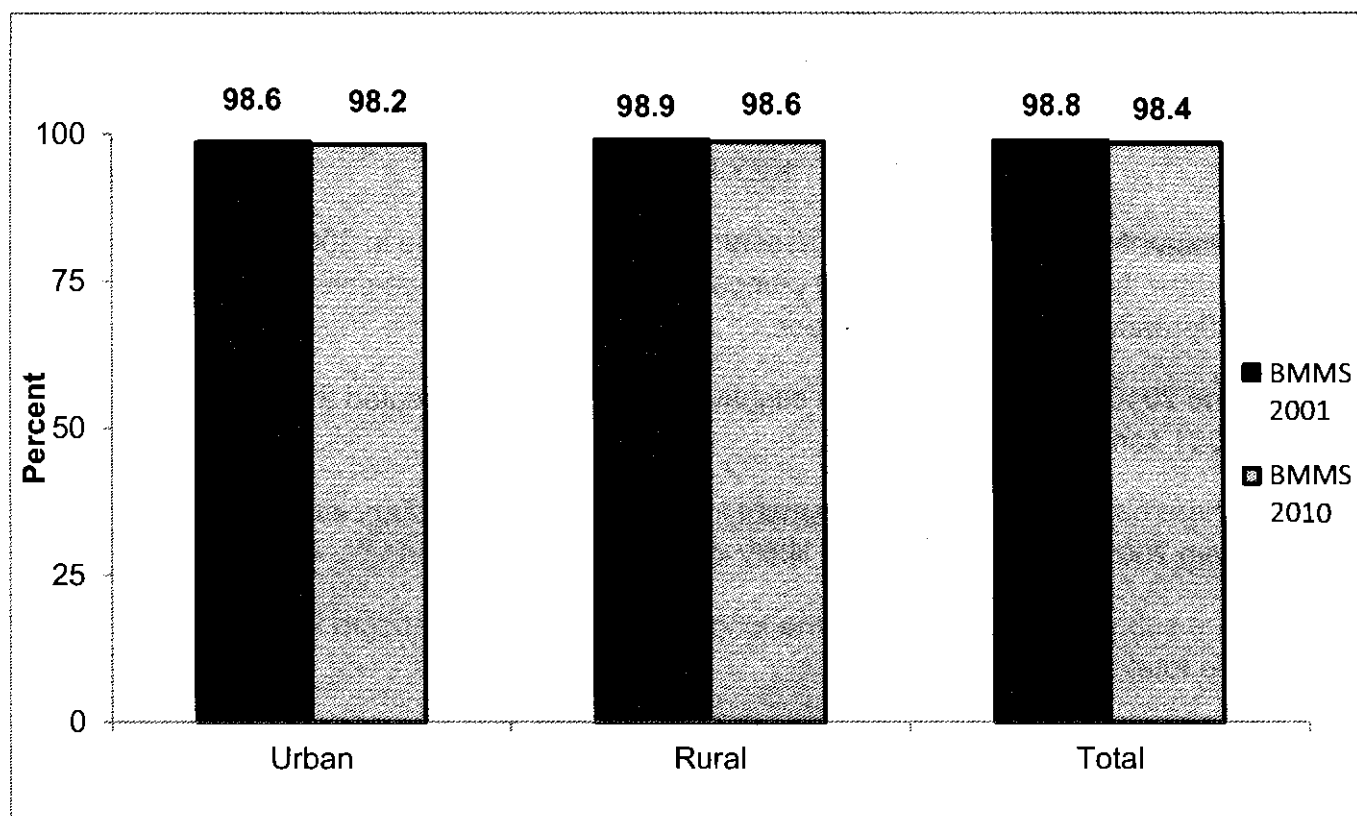


Figure 1.2 Women Response Rates

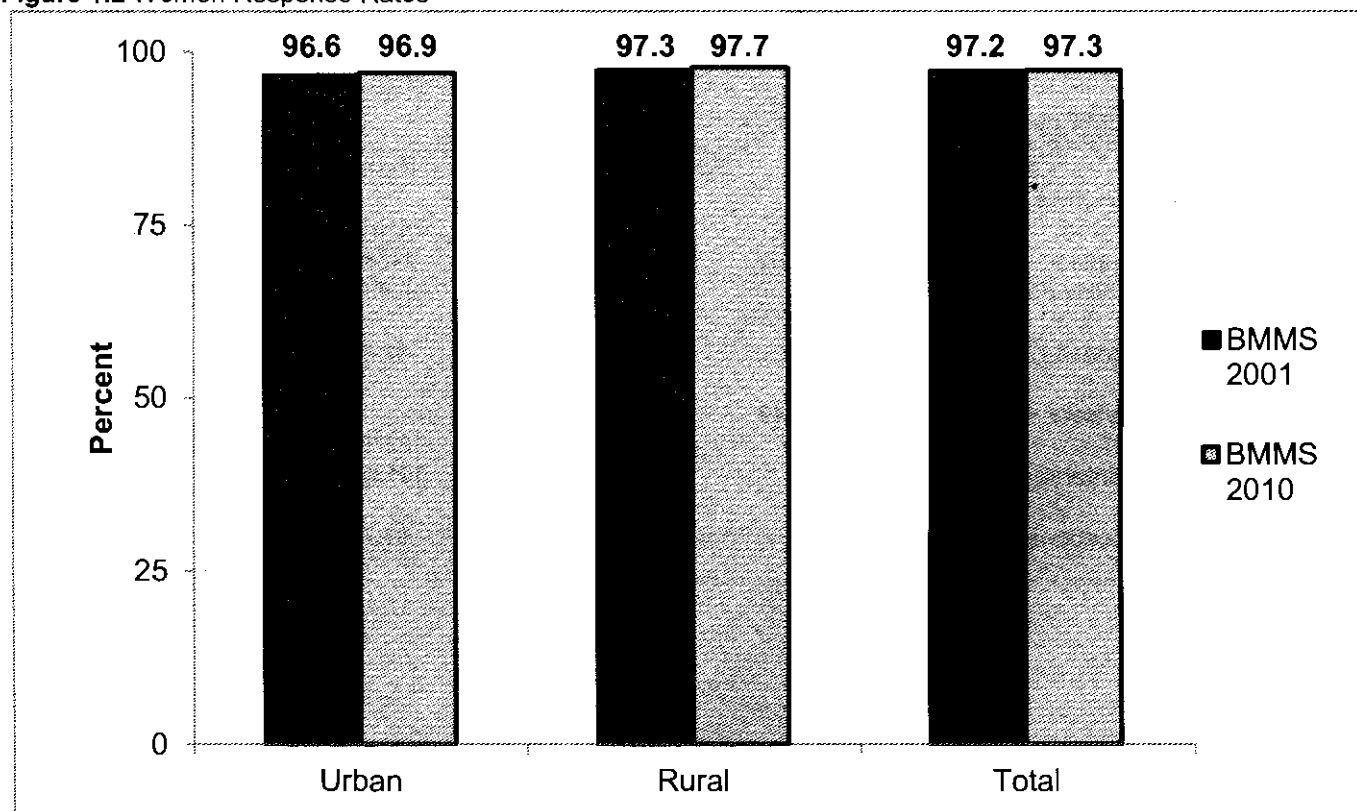


Table 1.2 Household population by age, sex, and residence

Percent distribution of the de facto household population by five-year age group, according to sex and residence, Bangladesh 2010

Age group	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	11.1	10.4	10.7	11.8	11.1	11.4	11.6	10.9	11.3
5-9	12.0	11.2	11.6	13.2	12.4	12.8	12.9	12.1	12.5
10-14	11.3	11.0	11.1	12.2	11.5	11.8	12.0	11.3	11.6
15-19	9.7	12.1	10.9	9.5	11.1	10.3	9.5	11.3	10.4
20-24	8.3	11.9	10.1	7.2	10.1	8.7	7.5	10.6	9.0
25-29	8.9	9.5	9.2	7.2	8.5	7.9	7.6	8.8	8.2
30-34	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.0	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.5
35-39	7.3	6.4	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.7	6.1	6.4
40-44	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1
45-49	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
50-54	3.8	1.9	2.8	3.8	2.0	2.9	3.8	2.0	2.9
55-59	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0
60-64	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5
65-69	1.6	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.7
70-74	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.5
75-79	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
80+	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3
Missing/Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	92933	95161	188094	291269	300989	592258	384202	396150	780352

Table 1.3 Background characteristics of respondents: full sample

Percent distribution of ever-married women age 15-49 by selected background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Un-weighted
Age			
15-19	10.6	18535	18089
20-24	19.8	34690	33848
25-29	18.8	32811	32849
30-34	14.9	26049	26509
35-39	13.4	23418	23692
40-44	11.2	19607	19974
45-49	11.3	19771	19940
Residence			
Urban	24.6	42968	73966
Rural	75.4	131913	100935
Division			
Barisal	6.2	10756	18686
Chittagong	19.1	33466	31592
Dhaka	32.3	56463	40934
Khulna	12.0	21046	27027
Rajshahi	24.9	43535	39144
Sylhet	5.5	9615	17518
Educational attainment			
No education	34.4	60166	57404
Primary incomplete	15.7	27506	27375
Primary complete	14.2	24891	25249
Secondary incomplete	26.6	46467	46763
Secondary complete or higher	9.1	15852	18110
Total	100.0	174881	174901

Figure 1.3 Percentage of ever-married women age 13-49

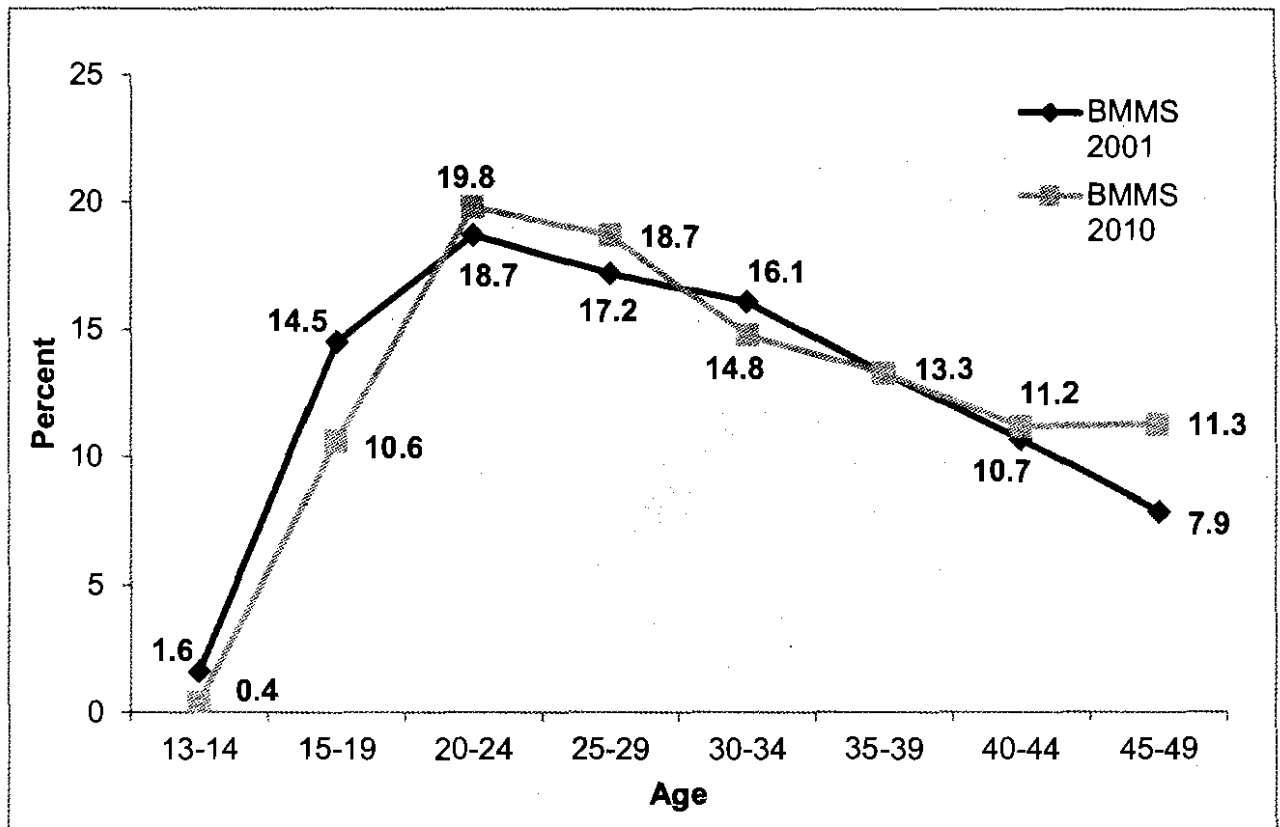


Figure 1.4 Percentage of ever-married women age 13-49, by education

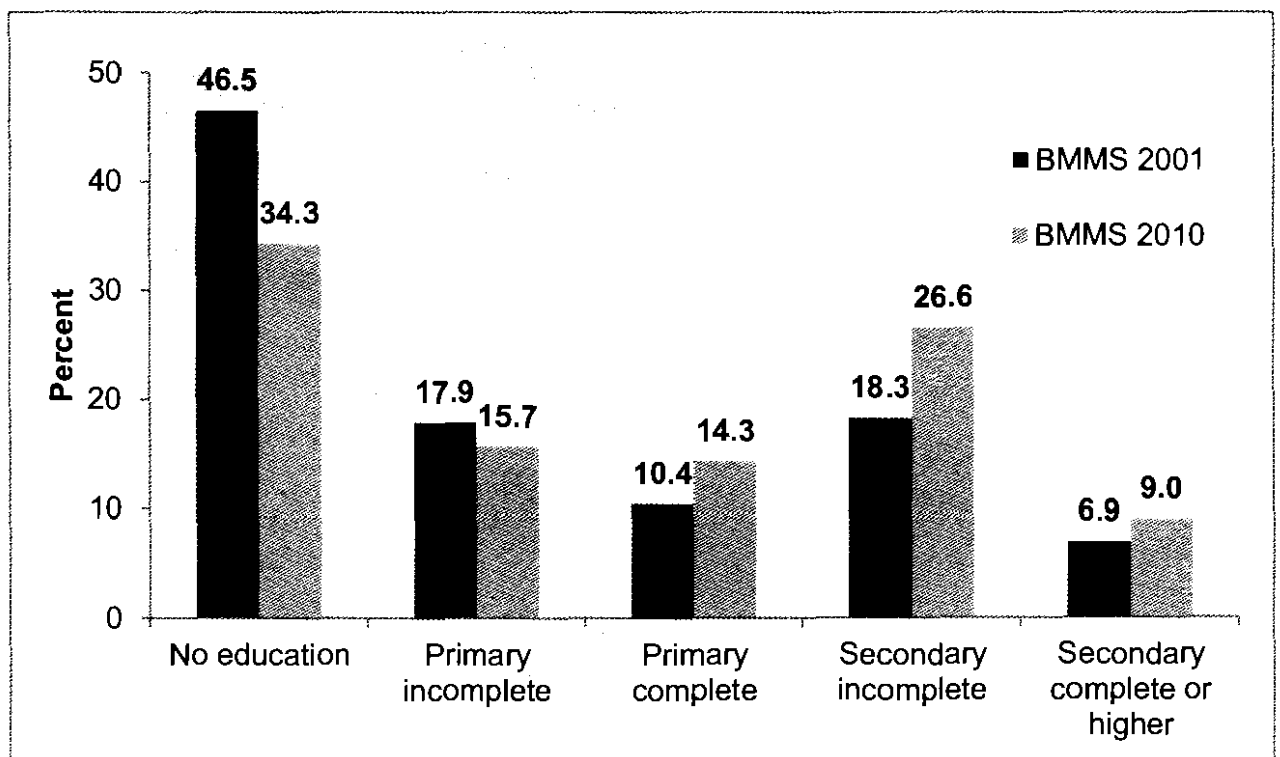


Figure 1.5 Basic household amenities

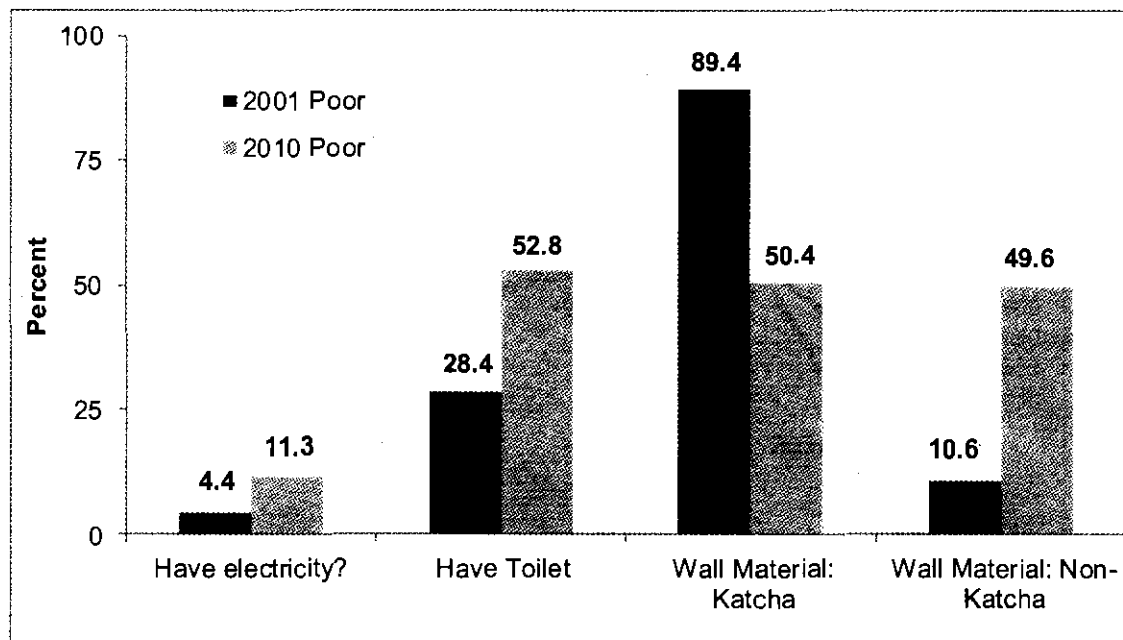


Table 1.4 Background characteristics of respondents: Long questionnaire sample

Percent distribution of ever married women age 15-49 in households selected for the long questionnaire, by selected background characteristics, Bangladesh, 2010

Background Characteristic	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Un-weighted
Age			
15-19	10.4	6440	6280
20-24	19.7	12171	11881
25-29	19.0	11700	11705
30-34	14.9	9186	9359
35-39	13.3	8175	8282
40-44	11.3	6945	7070
45-49	11.4	7025	7079
Residence			
Urban	24.5	15117	26048
Rural	75.5	46524	35608
Division			
Barisal	6.1	3760	6513
Chittagong	19.2	11842	11198
Dhaka	32.2	19878	14422
Khulna	12.0	7419	9543
Rajshahi	24.9	15356	13844
Sylhet	5.5	3386	6136
Educational attainment			
No education	34.4	21193	20264
Primary incomplete	15.8	9756	9681
Primary complete	14.1	8697	8913
Secondary incomplete	26.6	16396	16449
Secondary complete or higher	9.1	5600	6349
Total	100.0	61641	61656

Maternal Mortality

SUMMARY

- Bangladesh is on track to achieve Millennium Development Goal 5.
- Maternal mortality ratio has declined from 322/100,000 live births to 194/100,000 live births between BMMS 2001 to BMMS 2010, respectively.
- Overall, death rates have declined significantly among women in most reproductive age groups.
- Large declines have been seen in deaths due to maternal causes, infections, circulatory conditions and even suicides.
- There has been no decline in malignancies which now is the single most important cause of deaths among women in the reproductive ages.
- Declines in direct obstetric have been truly remarkable and is most likely the consequence of better care-seeking practices and improved access to higher level referral care.
- Hemorrhage and eclampsia, despite impressive declines, are responsible for more than half of all maternal deaths.
- Abortion-related deaths have declined from 5% of MMR in 2001 to about 1% of MMR in 2010, and no cases of infection as an underlying maternal cause of death were identified in the 2010 survey.
- While there were reductions in deaths during pregnancy, during delivery, and after delivery, the main declines occurred for pregnancy and delivery.
- Post-partum deaths now comprise a higher proportion of maternal deaths (73%), up from 67% in 2001.
- The predominance of hemorrhage and eclampsia deaths and deaths after delivery indicate a need to strengthen access to treatment for these two conditions, improve referral systems and improve referral level care.

Figure 2.1 Verbal autopsy determinations

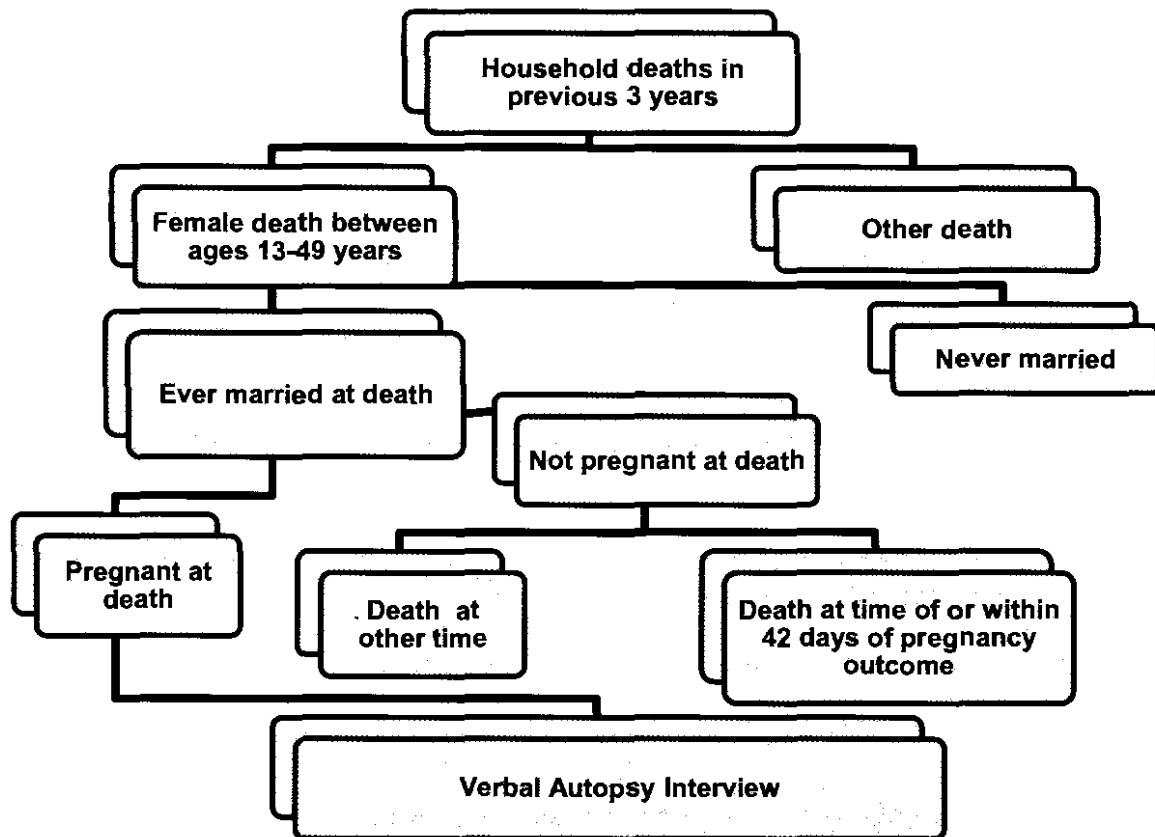


Figure 2.2 The cause of death review process

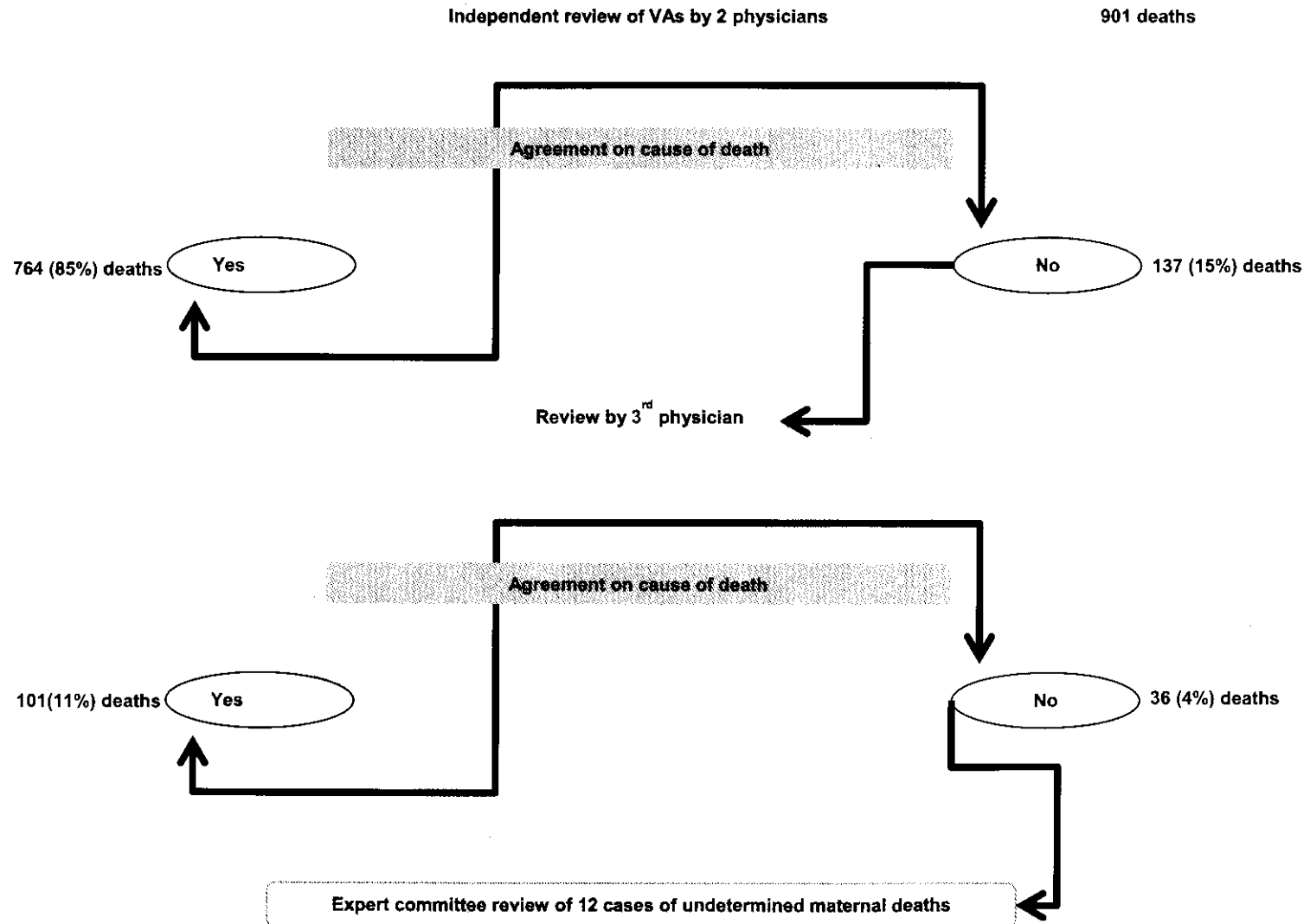


Table 2.1 Pregnancy-related mortality ratios per 100,000 live births in the three years preceding the survey, by maternal age, Bangladesh 2010

Maternal Age	Mortality					Age specific fertility and age specific PRMR		
	Exposure time (woman years)	Deaths during pregnancy ¹	Deaths during delivery ¹	Deaths post-partum ¹	Total pregnancy related deaths ¹	Pregnancy related mortality rate ²	ASFR ³	ASPRMR ⁴
15-19	136,314	3.903	1.049	5.784	10.736	0.079	0.105	75
20-24	119,518	6.733	4.138	16.086	26.958	0.226	0.160	141
25-29	97,183	5.304	0.742	16.081	22.127	0.228	0.123	185
30-34	77,147	3.664	0.541	16.265	20.470	0.265	0.073	364
35-39	71,927	5.424	5.130	10.378	20.933	0.291	0.031	944
40-44	59,862	1.455	0.166	1.731	3.352	0.056	0.010	561
45-49	47,834	3.228	0.000	0.000	3.228	0.067	0.002	2,863
General								
Total	609,785	29.713	11.767	66.325	107.804	0.177	2.521	-
GFR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.088	-
PRMR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201

Note: Information from the Household and Verbal Autopsy Questionnaires, considers de jure female household population in exposure, gets pregnancy-related deaths from listing with usual members who died in the three years before the survey and from verbal autopsy questionnaire, and assumes same fertility rates as de facto interviewed women

¹Deaths are weighted, hence, the number of deaths is not a round number

²Deaths per 1,000

³Births per woman

⁴Deaths per 100,000 live births

Table 2.2 Maternal mortality ratios per 100,000 live births in the three years preceding the survey, by maternal age, Bangladesh 2010

Maternal Age	Mortality					Age specific fertility and age specific MMR		
	Exposure time (woman years)	Deaths during pregnancy ¹	Deaths during delivery ¹	Deaths post-partum ¹	Total maternal deaths ¹	Maternal mortality rate ²	ASFR ³	ASMMR ⁴
15-19	136,314	1.05777	0.58	5.42	7.06	0.05177	0.105	49
20-24	119,518	4.68014	1.48	18.85	25.01	0.20923	0.160	130
25-29	97,183	3.08555	3.19	16.86	23.14	0.23807	0.123	194
30-34	77,147	3.66437	0.00	18.96	22.62	0.29322	0.073	402
35-39	71,927	4.08737	2.78	13.71	20.58	0.28616	0.031	928
40-44	59,862	0.00000	1.46	1.90	3.35	0.05600	0.010	561
45-49	47,834	2.02732	0.00	0.00	2.03	0.04238	0.002	1,798
Total	609,785	18.60253	9.48	75.70	103.78	0.17020	2.521	-
GFR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.088	-
MMR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194

Note: Information from the Household and Verbal Autopsy Questionnaires, considers de jure female household population in exposure, gets maternal deaths from listing with usual members who died in the three years before the survey and from verbal autopsy questionnaire, and assumes same fertility rates as de facto interviewed women

¹Deaths are weighted, hence, the number of deaths is not a round number

²Deaths per 1,000

³Births per woman

⁴Deaths per 100,000 live births

Figure 2.3 Age Specific Maternal Mortality Ratios per 100,000 Live Births

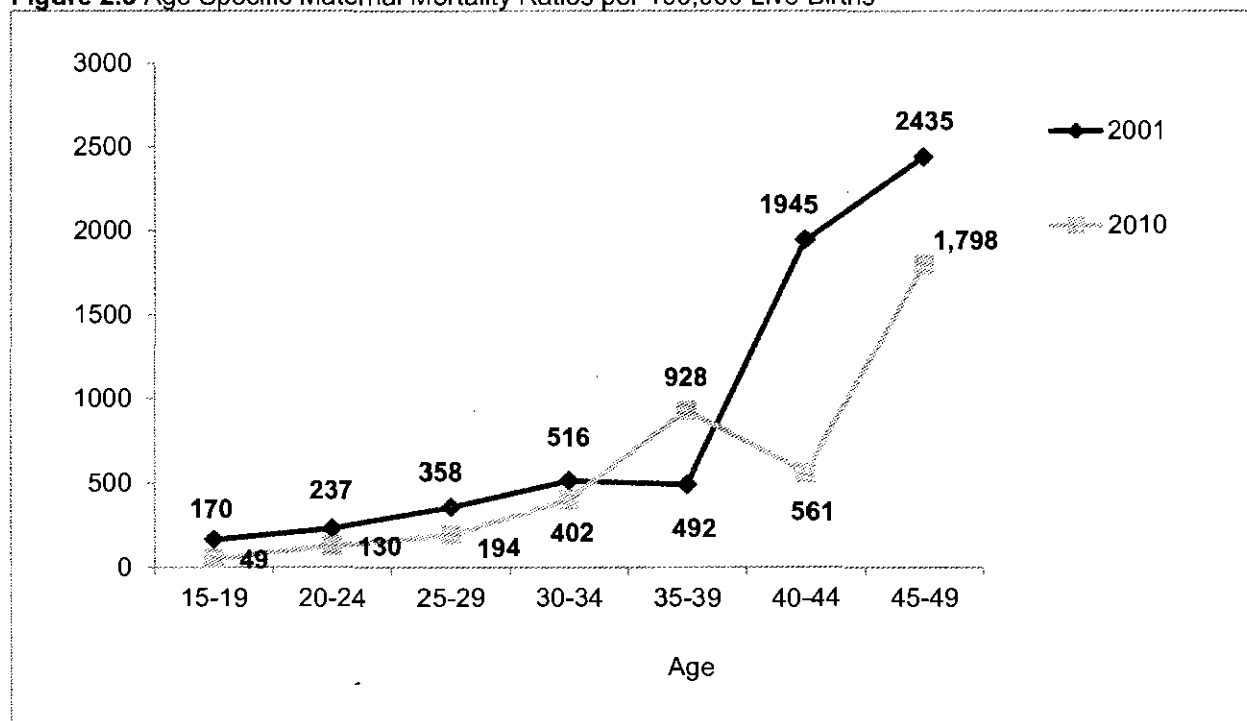


Figure 2.4 Pregnancy-related and Maternal Mortality Ratios (per 100,000 live births)

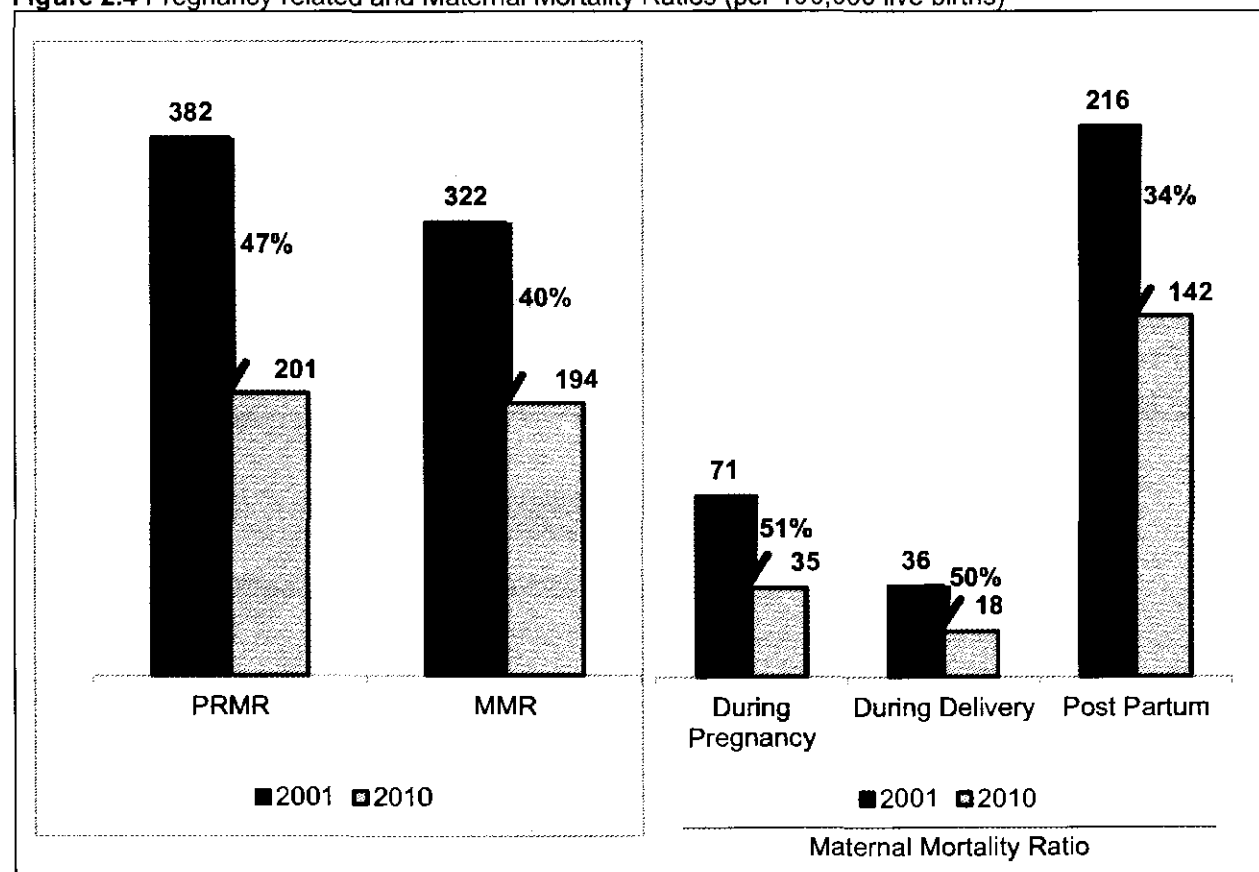


Table 2.3 Maternal mortality ratios per 100,000 live births in the three years preceding the survey, by prior parity, Bangladesh 2010

Parity ¹	Births	GFR	Estimated total live births	Maternal deaths ²	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) ³
0	18,161	0.0333	18,194	35.3	194
1	15,295	0.0280	15,323	19.6	128
2	9,075	0.0166	9,092	20.2	222
3	4,900	0.0090	4,909	7.9	160
4	2,504	0.0046	2,508	10.6	423
5+	2,752	0.0050	2,757	10.2	372
Total	52,687	0.0965	52,782	103.8	197

Note: Information from the Household, Individual and Verbal Autopsy Questionnaires, considers exposure in birth history for de facto females only, considers de jure female household population in total exposure, gets maternal deaths from listing with usual members who died in the three years before the survey and from Verbal Autopsy Questionnaire, and assumes same fertility rates as de facto interviewed women

GFR = General fertility rate

¹Prior parity is the woman's parity prior to the final pregnancy

²Deaths are weighted, hence, the number of deaths is not a round number

³Deaths per 100,000 live births

Table 2.4 Cause-specific maternal death rates (per 1,000 years of exposure) in the three years preceding the survey, by maternal age, Bangladesh 2010

Age group	Exposure time (woman-years)	Direct obstetric death ¹					Indirect obstetric death ¹	Un-determined maternal death ¹	Maternal mortality rate ¹
		Haemorrhage (ante- and post- partum)	Eclampsia	Obstructed/ prolonged labour	Abortion related death	Other direct			
15-19	136,314	0.010	0.019	0.011	0.002	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.052
20-24	119,518	0.057	0.038	0.008	0.000	0.018	0.081	0.006	0.209
25-29	97,183	0.061	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.092	0.000	0.238
30-34	77,147	0.073	0.056	0.010	0.013	0.004	0.137	0.000	0.293
35-39	71,927	0.131	0.026	0.029	0.003	0.021	0.075	0.000	0.286
40-44	59,862	0.022	0.000	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.056
45-49	47,834	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.042
Total	609,785	0.053	0.034	0.011	0.002	0.008	0.060	0.002	0.170

Note: Information from the Household and Verbal Autopsy Questionnaires, considers de jure female household population in exposure, gets maternal deaths from listing with usual members who died in the three years before the survey and from verbal autopsy questionnaire, and assumes same fertility rates as de facto interviewed women

¹Deaths per 1,000

Figure 2.5 Causes of Maternal Deaths: Bangladesh, 2010

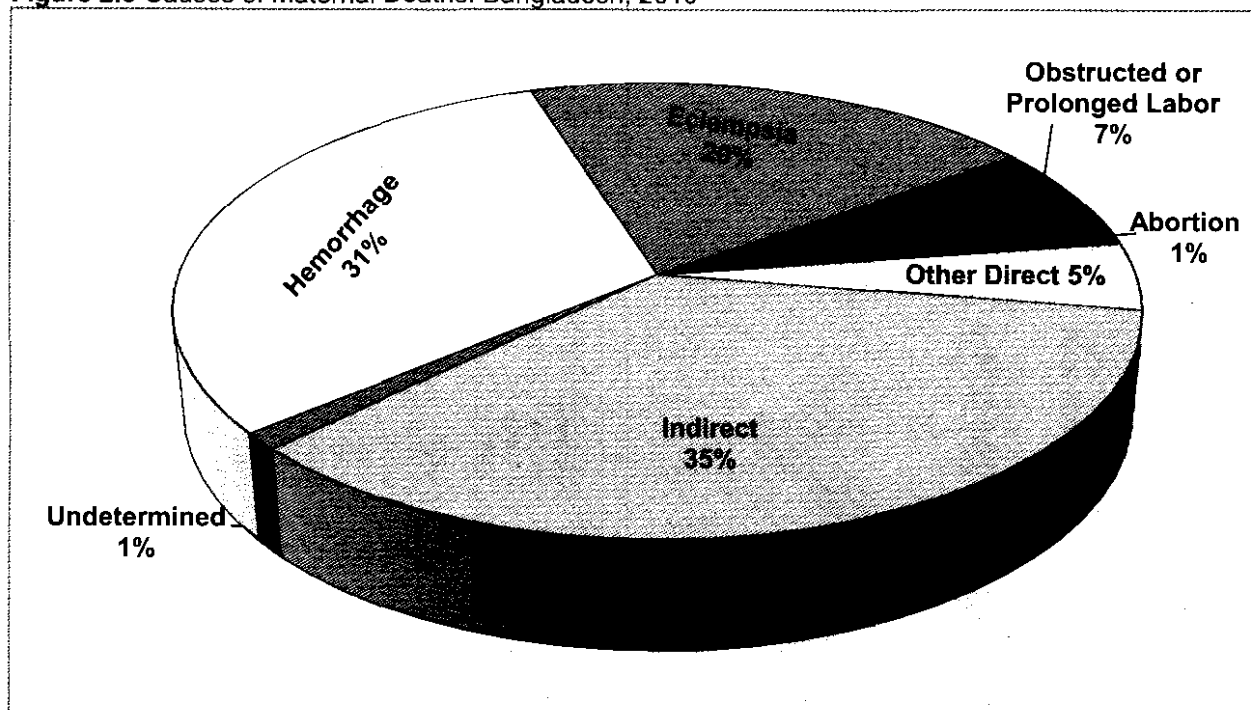


Figure 2.6 Causes of Maternal Deaths: Bangladesh 2010

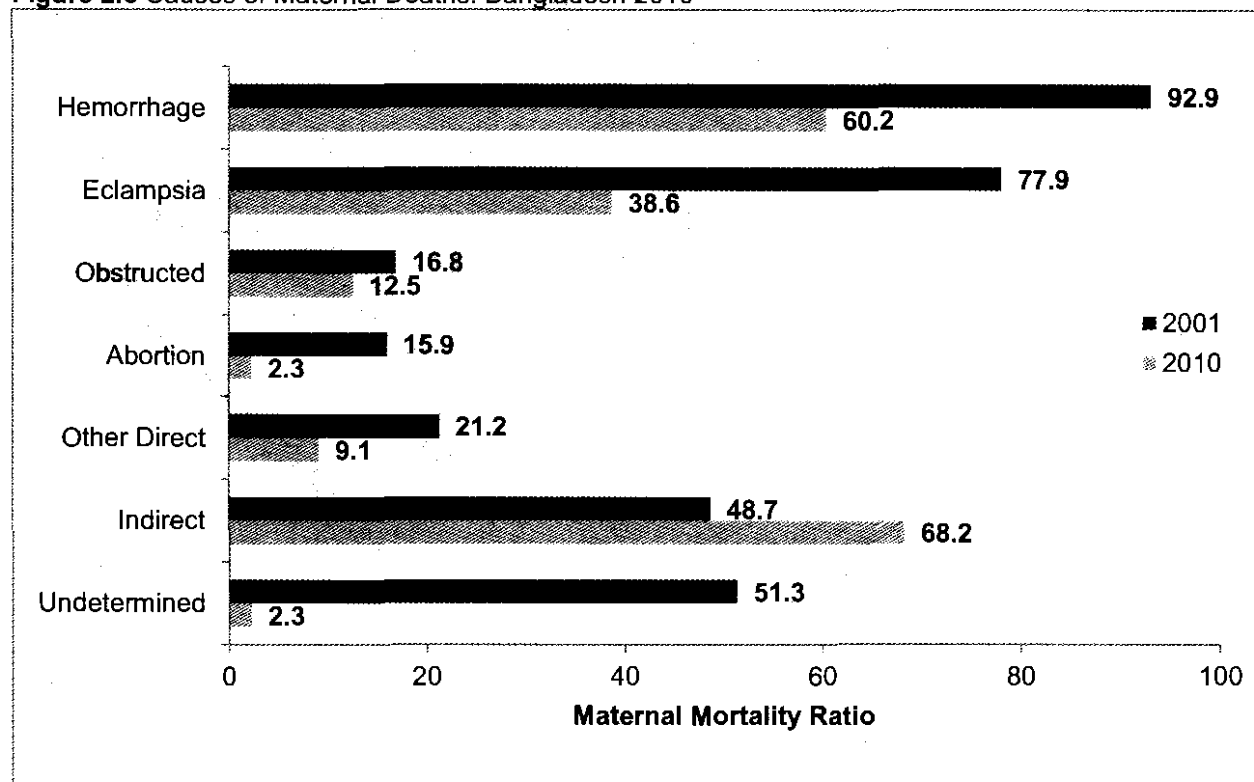
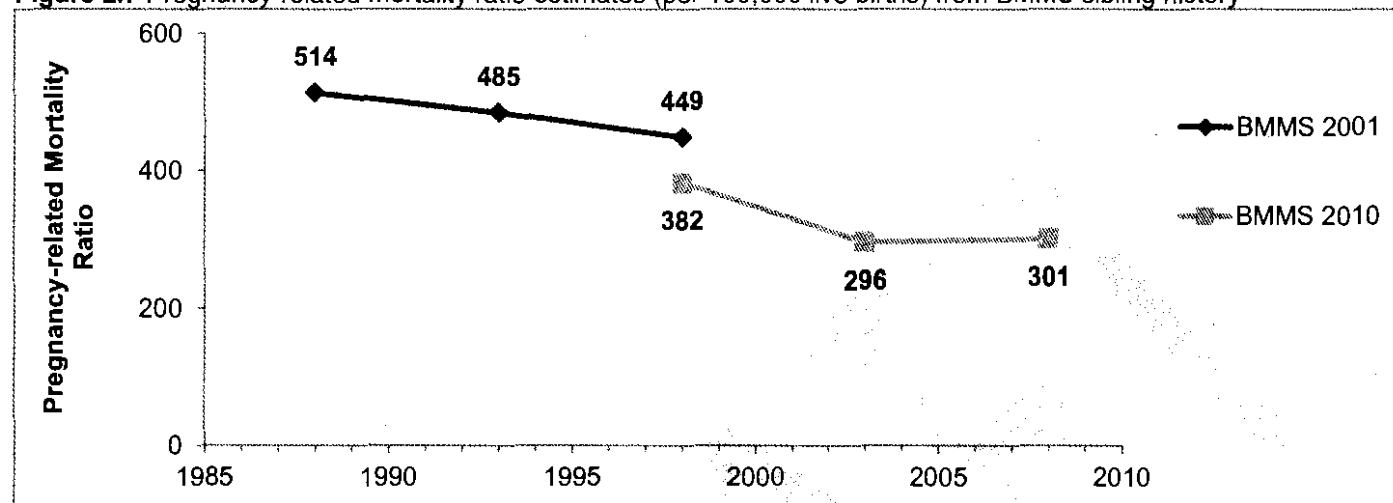


Figure 2.7 Pregnancy-related mortality ratio estimates (per 100,000 live births) from BMMS sibling history**Table 2.5** Estimates of pregnancy-related mortality ratios (per 100,000 live births) from the BMMS 2010 sibling history

Age Group	1996-2000			2001-2005			2006-2010			2008-2010		
	Pregnancy-related deaths	Sister exposure	Pregnancy-related mortality rates	Pregnancy-related deaths	Sister exposure	Pregnancy-related mortality rates	Pregnancy-related deaths	Sister exposure	Pregnancy-related mortality rates	Pregnancy-related deaths	Sister exposure	Pregnancy-related mortality rates
15-19	103	312,613	0.330	70	315,239	0.220	71	265,635	0.270	23	150,677	0.150
20-24	130	277,123	0.470	145	310,163	0.470	98	313,110	0.310	59	184,698	0.320
25-29	110	237,975	0.460	112	274,869	0.410	106	308,000	0.340	57	189,313	0.300
30-34	97	170,757	0.570	94	235,673	0.400	92	272,591	0.340	40	166,111	0.240
35-39	56	104,476	0.540	63	168,899	0.370	60	233,489	0.260	40	146,868	0.270
40-44	33	49,555	0.660	37	102,736	0.360	33	166,695	0.200	16	108,269	0.150
45-49	14	15,332	0.920	13	48,502	0.280	13	101,026	0.130	4	66,715	0.060
Total	544	1,167,833	0.470	535	1,456,082	0.370	474	1,660,545	0.290	239	1,012,652	0.240
GFR	-	136	-	-	121	-	-	92	-	-	88	-
PRMR	-	382	-	-	296	-	-	301	-	-	257	-

GFR = General fertility rate

PRMR = Pregnancy-related mortality rate

Table 2.6 Age-specific mortality rates in the three years preceding the survey, by sex, Bangladesh 2010

Age group	Male			Female		
	Deaths	Exposure	Mortality rates	Deaths	Exposure	Mortality rates
< 1	1,022	25,490	0.04011	833	24,543	0.03393
1-4	359	116,399	0.00308	267	111,764	0.00239
5-9	133	150,821	0.00088	131	145,737	0.00090
10-14	92	130,451	0.00071	73	132,036	0.00055
15-19	110	107,155	0.00103	95	136,314	0.00070
20-24	132	93,879	0.00141	105	119,518	0.00088
25-29	106	93,530	0.00113	101	97,183	0.00104
30-34	104	74,428	0.00140	78	77,147	0.00101
35-39	146	75,523	0.00193	131	71,927	0.00182
40-44	198	60,123	0.00330	107	59,862	0.00179
45-49	259	54,473	0.00475	119	47,834	0.00249
50-54	323	40,501	0.00797	95	35,222	0.00271
55-59	349	37,796	0.00924	337	37,945	0.00889
60-64	609	26,927	0.02263	594	25,169	0.02362
65-69	619	25,065	0.02471	527	19,546	0.02696
70-74	985	15,694	0.06279	815	10,698	0.07615
75-79	599	13,042	0.04594	401	10,652	0.03768
80+	2,196	10,530	0.20851	2,162	9,712	0.22260
Total	8,343	1,151,827	0.00724	6,972	1,172,809	0.00595
Probability of dying						
35q15	-	-	0.07206	-	-	0.04750
45q15	-	-	0.14865	-	-	0.10123

Note: Rates are based on data from the Household Questionnaire. Deaths from the household listing in the three years before the survey

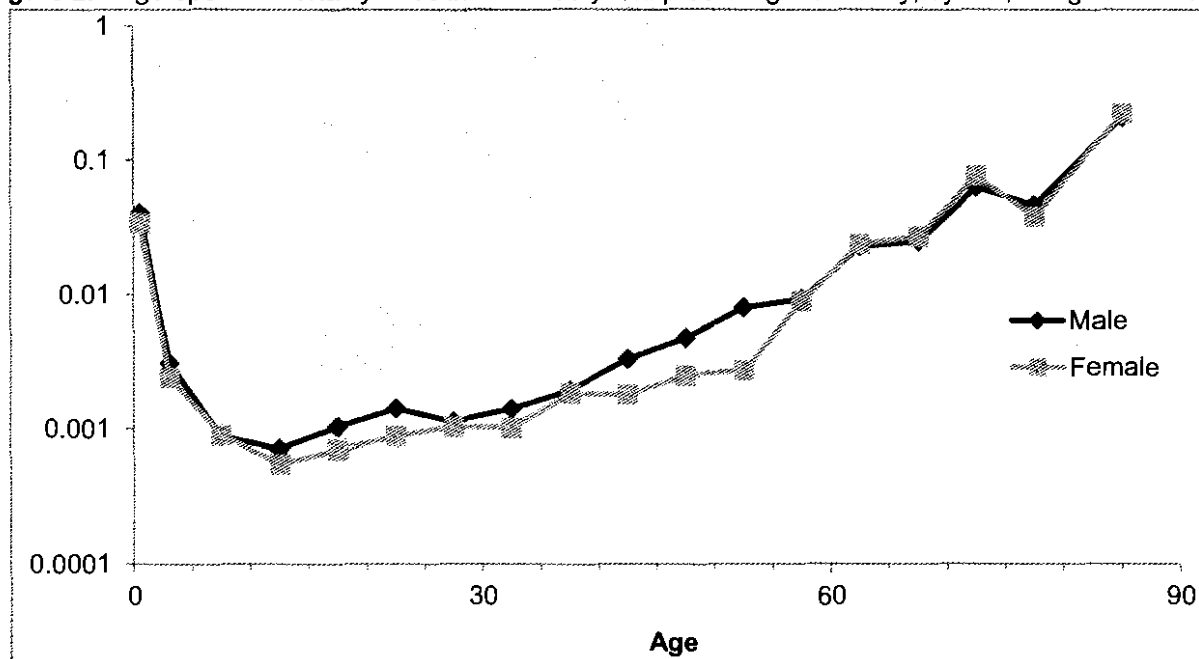
Figure 2.8 Age-specific mortality rates in the three years preceding the survey, by sex, Bangladesh 2010

Figure 2.9 Age Specific Female (15-49 years) Mortality Rates per 100,000, Bangladesh 2010

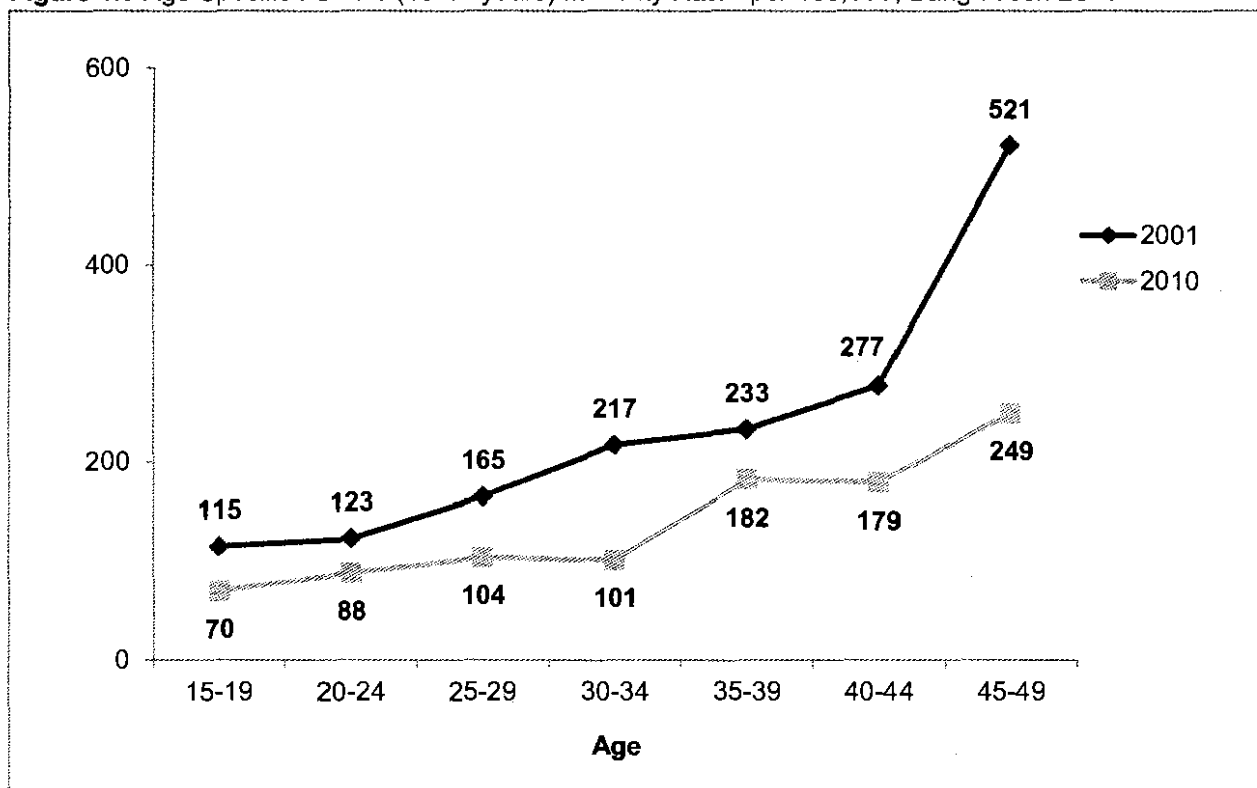


Table 2.7 Age-specific mortality rates in the three years preceding the survey, by residence and household wealth quintile, Bangladesh 2010

Age group	Residence		Wealth quintile					Total
	Urban	Rural	Poorest	Poorer	Middle	Richer	Richest	
MALE								
< 1	0.03686	0.04105	0.05416	0.03815	0.04028	0.03564	0.02801	0.04011
1-4	0.00283	0.00315	0.00373	0.00354	0.00305	0.00297	0.00177	0.00308
5-9	0.00072	0.00093	0.00087	0.00099	0.00126	0.00077	0.00044	0.00088
10-14	0.00094	0.00064	0.00105	0.00063	0.00053	0.00067	0.00067	0.00071
15-19	0.00079	0.00111	0.00126	0.00085	0.00111	0.00087	0.00112	0.00103
20-24	0.00085	0.00161	0.00216	0.00104	0.00142	0.00138	0.00124	0.00141
25-29	0.00097	0.00119	0.00087	0.00133	0.00126	0.00129	0.00091	0.00113
30-34	0.00156	0.00135	0.00235	0.00091	0.00104	0.00125	0.00140	0.00140
35-39	0.00149	0.00209	0.00261	0.00110	0.00261	0.00164	0.00169	0.00193
40-44	0.00313	0.00336	0.00492	0.00363	0.00287	0.00271	0.00243	0.00330
45-49	0.00513	0.00462	0.00599	0.00471	0.00384	0.00562	0.00375	0.00475
50-54	0.00920	0.00760	0.01265	0.00733	0.00634	0.00692	0.00780	0.00797
55-59	0.01008	0.00900	0.00860	0.00809	0.00840	0.01145	0.00950	0.00924
60-64	0.02694	0.02153	0.02956	0.01799	0.02242	0.01980	0.02434	0.02263
65-69	0.02968	0.02353	0.02024	0.02646	0.02024	0.02970	0.02698	0.02471
70-74	0.08048	0.05896	0.07048	0.06411	0.05797	0.05766	0.06451	0.06279
75-79	0.06036	0.04296	0.03893	0.04107	0.04978	0.04133	0.06008	0.04594
80+	0.25315	0.19883	0.16556	0.20614	0.23395	0.20412	0.23609	0.20851
Total	0.00680	0.00738	0.00793	0.00675	0.00721	0.00735	0.00698	0.00724
Probability of dying								
35q15	0.06727	0.07378	0.09594	0.06568	0.06828	0.07117	0.06076	0.07206
45q15	0.15305	0.14762	0.18717	0.13505	0.13454	0.15281	0.13870	0.14865
FEMALE								
< 1	0.03122	0.03473	0.04163	0.04033	0.03340	0.02985	0.02124	0.03393
1-4	0.00236	0.00239	0.00331	0.00263	0.00190	0.00196	0.00176	0.00239
5-9	0.00093	0.00089	0.00137	0.00079	0.00080	0.00072	0.00065	0.00090
10-14	0.00061	0.00054	0.00042	0.00084	0.00047	0.00041	0.00060	0.00055
15-19	0.00077	0.00067	0.00133	0.00070	0.00082	0.00062	0.00021	0.00070
20-24	0.00059	0.00099	0.00134	0.00120	0.00086	0.00068	0.00047	0.00088
25-29	0.00083	0.00112	0.00123	0.00139	0.00131	0.00097	0.00041	0.00104
30-34	0.00081	0.00108	0.00162	0.00087	0.00136	0.00075	0.00048	0.00101
35-39	0.00197	0.00178	0.00179	0.00268	0.00167	0.00151	0.00146	0.00182
40-44	0.00206	0.00170	0.00172	0.00206	0.00210	0.00145	0.00160	0.00179
45-49	0.00272	0.00242	0.00250	0.00305	0.00233	0.00204	0.00256	0.00249
50-54	0.00336	0.00252	0.00340	0.00347	0.00295	0.00155	0.00246	0.00271
55-59	0.01140	0.00824	0.00890	0.00716	0.00978	0.00951	0.00901	0.00889
60-64	0.03253	0.02144	0.02337	0.02364	0.02502	0.02084	0.02540	0.02362
65-69	0.03345	0.02539	0.02246	0.02442	0.03238	0.02550	0.03023	0.02696
70-74	0.08801	0.07326	0.07842	0.07122	0.07307	0.08192	0.07530	0.07615
75-79	0.04479	0.03598	0.03231	0.04014	0.03176	0.04380	0.03989	0.03768
80+	0.21621	0.22413	0.23177	0.24101	0.23519	0.19815	0.21446	0.22260
Total	0.00554	0.00607	0.00632	0.00598	0.00612	0.00583	0.00548	0.00595
Probability of dying								
35q15	0.04753	0.04764	0.05604	0.05797	0.05089	0.03935	0.03530	0.04750
45q15	0.11539	0.09755	0.11241	0.10673	0.10945	0.09105	0.08910	0.10123

Note: Rates are based on data from the Household Questionnaire. Deaths from the household listing in the three years before the survey

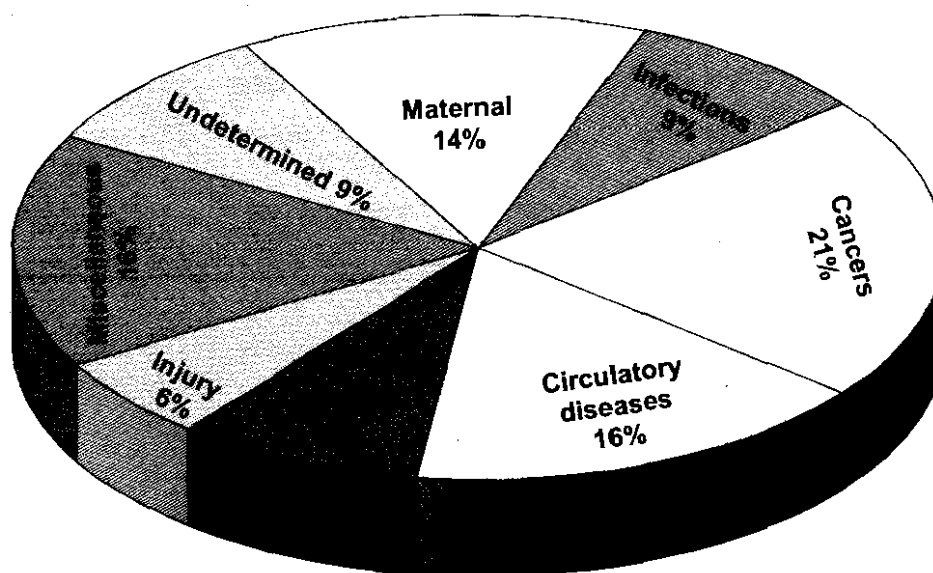
Table 2.8 Mortality rates (per 1,000 years of exposure) among women age 15-49 in the three years preceding the survey, by cause of death, Bangladesh 2010

Age group	Maternal	Infections	Cancers	Circulatory disease	Suicide	Other violent causes	Miscellaneous causes	Not classified	Total
15-19	0.052	0.099	0.085	0.015	0.155	0.097	0.098	0.093	0.694
20-24	0.209	0.101	0.103	0.060	0.104	0.087	0.124	0.087	0.875
25-29	0.238	0.064	0.133	0.187	0.112	0.057	0.124	0.103	1.019
30-34	0.293	0.104	0.101	0.125	0.062	0.035	0.232	0.075	1.028
35-39	0.286	0.124	0.503	0.362	0.164	0.039	0.214	0.120	1.813
40-44	0.056	0.162	0.667	0.370	0.017	0.045	0.291	0.172	1.780
45-49	0.042	0.088	0.739	0.725	0.016	0.111	0.612	0.135	2.469
Total	0.170	0.103	0.256	0.197	0.103	0.070	0.197	0.105	1.201

Table 2.9 Direct estimates of mortality rates from the sibling listings for specific periods preceding the survey, Bangladesh 2010

Age group	Male				Female			
	1997-2000	2001-2005	2007-2010	2008-2010	1997-2000	2001-2005	2007-2010	2008-2010
0-4	0.01649	0.01280	0.01231	0.01142	0.01772	0.01326	0.01089	0.00940
5-9	0.00241	0.00210	0.00135	0.00122	0.00285	0.00202	0.00068	0.00073
10-14	0.00132	0.00098	0.00057	0.00052	0.00132	0.00096	0.00075	0.00080
15-19	0.00099	0.00090	0.00074	0.00082	0.00163	0.00109	0.00109	0.00079
20-24	0.00124	0.00103	0.00084	0.00074	0.00157	0.00145	0.00113	0.00097
25-29	0.00136	0.00122	0.00120	0.00111	0.00174	0.00145	0.00122	0.00108
30-34	0.00177	0.00159	0.00135	0.00116	0.00226	0.00194	0.00136	0.00111
35-39	0.00243	0.00187	0.00200	0.00185	0.00287	0.00216	0.00178	0.00167
40-44	0.00546	0.00407	0.00328	0.00301	0.00472	0.00340	0.00246	0.00220
45-49	0.00691	0.00601	0.00509	0.00458	0.00657	0.00546	0.00341	0.00272
Probability of dying								
35q15	0.09591	0.08015	0.06989	0.06419	0.10130	0.08130	0.06036	0.05128

Figure 2.10 Distribution of causes of deaths among women of reproductive age (15-49 years) in the three years preceding the survey, Bangladesh 2010



Antenatal Care

Summary Findings

- ANC by medically trained providers increased from 40% to 54% in the last 9 years.
- In addition, 17% of women reported receiving ANC from non-medically trained provider.
- Although the proportion of women receiving the recommended number of ANC visits (4+) has doubled in the last 10 years, only 1 in 4 women is receiving the recommended number of ANC visits.
- Sylhet shows the least improvement in ANC coverage.
- Among women who received ANC, only 1 in 3 women was provided advice on danger signs.

Table 3.1 Antenatal care

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the three years preceding the survey by source of antenatal care during pregnancy, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Medically trained provider							No one	Missing	Total	Percentage receiving		Number of women
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic / FWV	CSBA	MA/ SACMO	Community health worker ¹	Other	Any ANC				ANC from medically trained provider		
Mothers' age at birth													
Below 15	28.3	15.9	0.8	0.0	21.4	6.0	27.6	0.0	100.0	72.4	45.0	107	
15-19	36.8	18.3	0.7	0.2	15.2	4.4	24.4	0.0	100.0	75.6	56.0	4,307	
20-24	39.7	14.7	0.6	0.3	13.6	3.6	27.4	0.1	100.0	72.6	55.4	6,137	
25-29	39.3	13.9	0.5	0.2	13.8	3.0	29.1	0.1	100.0	70.8	54.0	3,833	
30-34	34.8	13.2	0.8	0.1	11.2	3.7	36.2	0.0	100.0	63.8	48.9	1,828	
35-39	30.8	12.4	0.5	0.0	12.1	4.5	39.6	0.2	100.0	60.2	43.7	708	
40-44	24.9	11.2	0.0	0.9	8.7	5.6	48.7	0.0	100.0	51.3	37.0	190	
45-49	15.0	18.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	4.5	56.0	0.0	100.0	44.0	33.5	38	
Residence													
Urban	52.6	14.9	0.2	0.2	12.0	2.7	17.3	0.1	100.0	82.6	67.9	3,994	
Rural	33.2	15.2	0.7	0.3	14.3	4.1	32.2	0.1	100.0	67.7	49.4	13,156	
Division													
Barisal	27.6	20.4	0.5	0.4	14.5	1.3	35.4	0.0	100.0	64.6	48.8	1,005	
Chittagong	43.7	13.5	0.4	0.5	8.4	5.0	28.4	0.1	100.0	71.5	58.1	3,899	
Dhaka	43.0	8.8	0.9	0.3	15.1	5.0	26.8	0.1	100.0	73.1	53.0	5,681	
Khulna	35.3	23.8	0.8	0.2	10.4	1.4	28.1	0.0	100.0	71.9	60.1	1,621	
Rajshahi	26.0	25.2	0.4	0.0	20.7	1.7	26.1	0.0	100.0	73.9	51.6	3,616	
Sylhet	40.1	4.9	0.3	0.1	8.1	5.2	41.2	0.1	100.0	58.8	45.5	1,328	
Mother's education													
No education	18.2	12.6	0.6	0.3	17.1	4.3	46.8	0.1	100.0	53.1	31.6	3,923	
Primary incomplete	27.4	16.4	1.1	0.3	15.5	4.3	35.1	0.0	100.0	64.9	45.1	2,735	
Primary complete	30.6	17.1	0.8	0.2	16.1	4.7	30.6	0.1	100.0	69.4	48.6	2,769	
Secondary incomplete	47.2	17.0	0.5	0.3	12.1	3.3	19.5	0.0	100.0	80.4	65.0	5,946	
Secondary complete or higher	76.4	9.7	0.1	0.0	5.3	1.4	7.1	0.1	100.0	92.8	86.2	1,777	
Household wealth index													
1	14.2	15.8	0.8	0.3	18.5	5.0	45.3	0.1	100.0	54.6	31.2	3,789	
2	22.5	17.6	0.9	0.2	16.9	4.8	37.0	0.1	100.0	62.9	41.2	3,358	
3	34.4	16.4	0.5	0.2	13.9	4.1	30.4	0.1	100.0	69.5	51.5	3,450	
4	50.3	15.6	0.6	0.4	11.2	2.8	19.0	0.0	100.0	80.9	66.9	3,285	
5	71.5	10.0	0.2	0.1	7.4	1.6	9.1	0.0	100.0	90.9	81.9	3,268	
Total	37.7	15.1	0.6	0.2	13.7	3.7	28.7	0.1	100.0	71.2	53.7	17,149	

Note: If more than one source of ANC was mentioned, only the provider with the highest qualifications is considered in the tabulation.

¹ Includes health assistant (HA), family welfare assistance (FWA), BRAC and other NGO health providers.

FWV = family welfare visitor; CSBA = community skilled birth attendant; MA = medical assistant; SACMO = sub-assistant community medical officer

Figure 3.1 Trend in ANC in the last 5 years

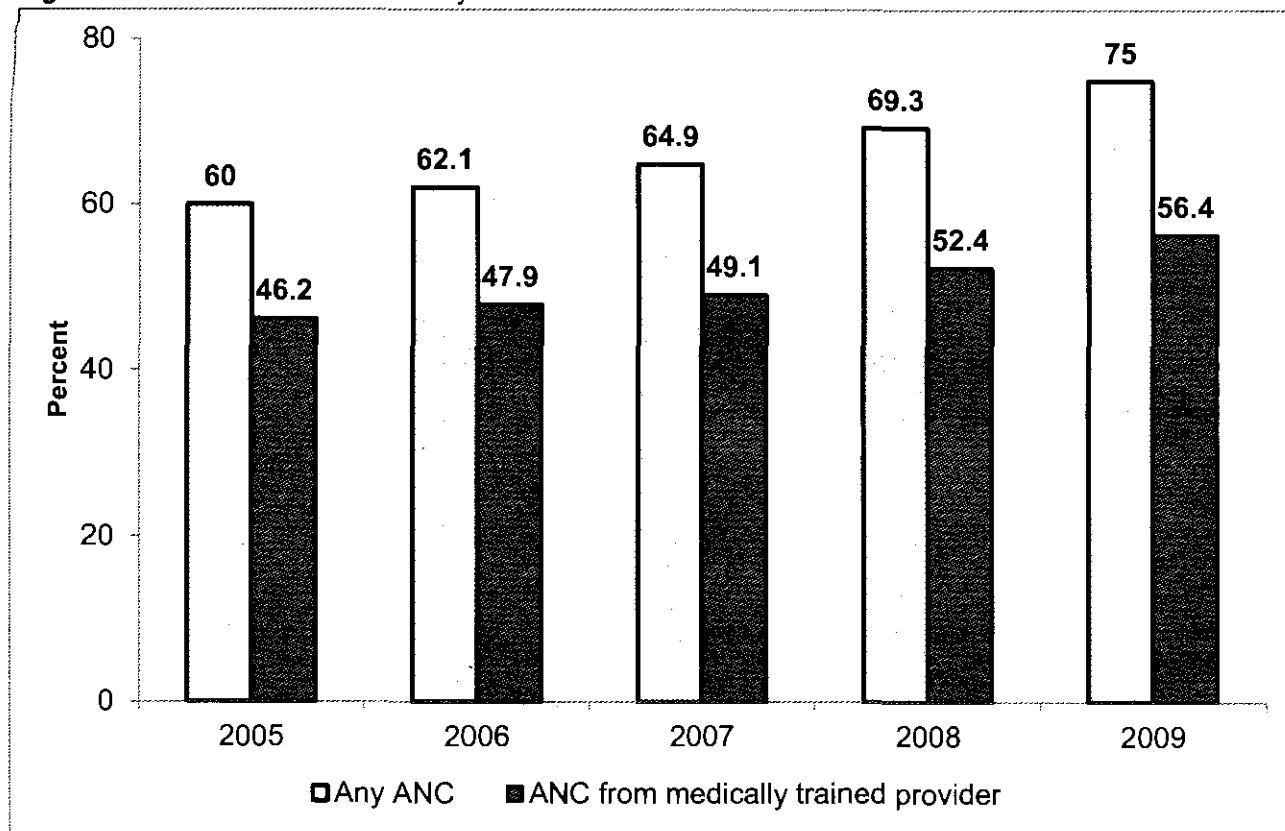


Figure 3.2 Distribution of non-medically trained providers used for ANC at last birth (multiple responses)

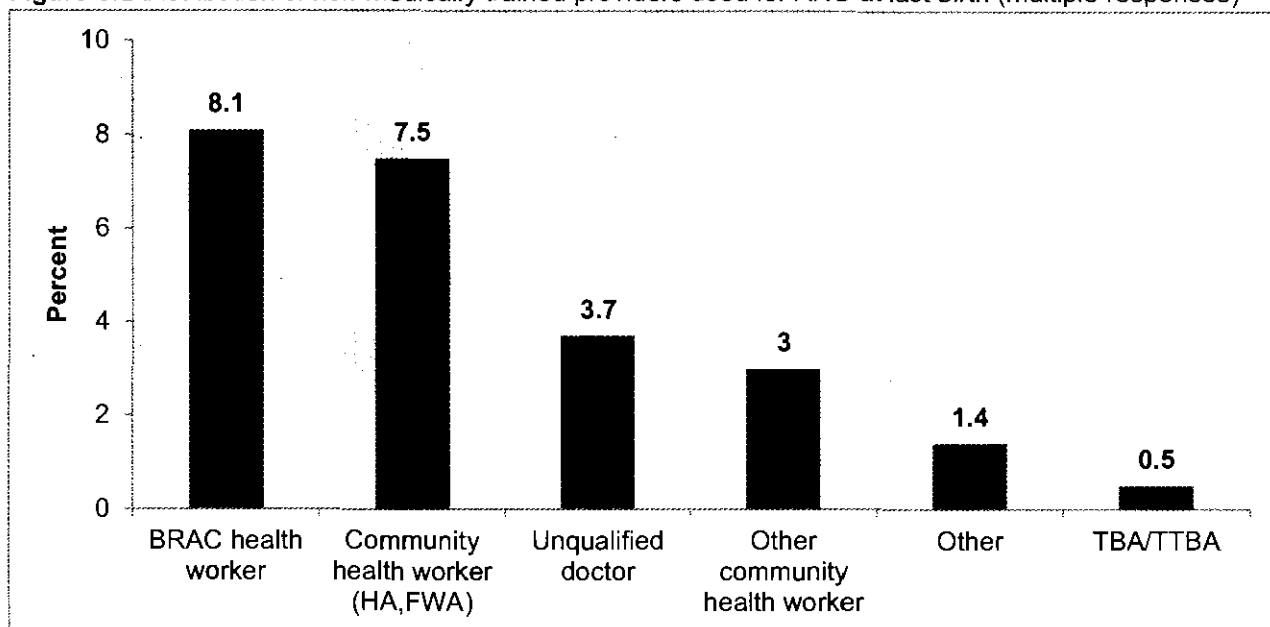


Table 3.2 Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percent distribution of women aged 15-49 who had a live birth in the three years preceding the survey by number of antenatal care visits for the most recent live birth and by the timing of the first visit, according to residence, Bangladesh 2010

Number and timing of ANC visits	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Number of ANC visits			
None	17.3	32.2	28.7
1	14.6	18.3	17.4
2	15.4	16.1	15.9
3	16.4	13.8	14.4
4+	36.1	19.6	23.4
Don't know/missing	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median number of visits (for those with ANC)	3.2	2.5	2.7
Number of months pregnant at time of first ANC visit			
No antenatal care	17.3	32.2	28.7
<4	31.7	18.1	21.3
4-5	28.3	23.8	24.8
6-7	15.4	17.7	17.2
8+	6.9	8.2	7.9
Don't know/missing	0.2	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median months pregnant at first visit (for those with ANC)	4.3	5.0	4.8
Number of women with ANC	3,301	8,918	12,219
Number of women	3,994	13,156	17,149

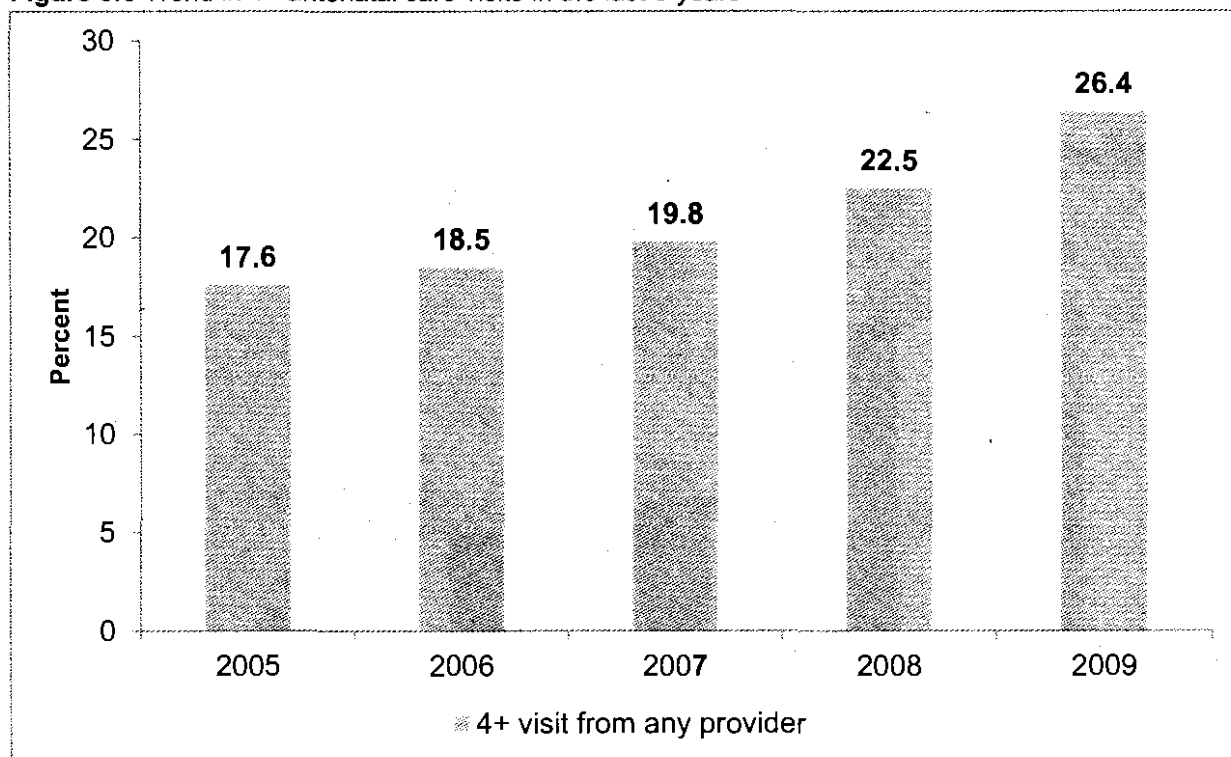
Figure 3.3 Trend in 4+ antenatal care visits in the last 5 years

Table 3.3 Place of antenatal care

Among women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the three years preceding the survey, the percentage who received antenatal care during the pregnancy of the most recent birth by place of ANC, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Place of antenatal care ¹						Number of women who received ANC
Background Characteristic	Home	Public sector	Private sector	NGO sector	Other	
Mother's age at birth						
Below 15	23.0	40.8	25.0	19.5	0.4	78
15-19	21.1	43.2	32.6	14.7	1.2	3258
20-24	17.9	41.2	38.6	13.1	1.2	4454
25-29	17.7	41.7	38.4	12.5	1.2	2713
30-34	16.5	42.2	38.7	11.4	1.5	1167
35-39	20.5	38.5	41.2	12.5	1.3	426
40-44	15.8	47.1	29.8	13.3	0.0	98
45-49	14.7	72.7	4.8	9.3	0.0	17
Birth order						
1	16.4	41.8	39.5	14.6	1.2	4745
2-3	19.6	41.7	36.0	12.7	1.2	5643
4-5	22.1	43.4	32.6	11.0	1.6	1387
6+	20.5	41.6	34.0	12.6	1.1	434
Residence						
Urban	12.9	35.3	39.8	23.5	1.2	3299
Rural	20.8	44.4	35.8	9.4	1.2	8911
Division						
Barisal	15.0	59.3	23.7	9.7	0.3	649
Chittagong	10.3	36.8	47.9	11.7	1.9	2787
Dhaka	19.3	35.4	42.4	16.1	1.7	4156
Khulna	18.1	53.0	27.5	13.2	0.1	1166
Rajshahi	29.4	50.0	20.3	12.7	0.2	2672
Sylhet	12.3	36.5	49.8	8.8	2.3	780
Mother's education						
No education	25.3	42.4	23.2	15.7	1.4	2081
Primary incomplete	23.7	44.0	27.5	13.6	1.8	1775
Primary complete	22.5	44.7	29.7	14.2	1.0	1921
Secondary incomplete	16.1	42.1	41.5	12.5	1.3	4783
Secondary complete or higher	7.9	35.5	59.1	10.9	.5	1649
Household wealth index						
1	27.2	48.2	20.7	11.0	2.0	2070
2	25.8	48.2	24.0	10.4	1.4	2113
3	21.0	46.4	33.3	11.0	1.2	2399
4	16.1	40.2	42.7	14.5	0.9	2658
5	8.1	31.2	54.9	17.5	1.0	2970
Total	18.7	41.9	36.9	13.2	1.2	12210

¹ Multiple response possible

Table 3.4 Components of antenatal care

Percentage of women with a live birth in the three years preceding the survey for which mothers received specific antenatal care services for the most recent birth, by background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Procedure performed during antenatal care					Number of births for which ANC was sought
	Blood pressure measured	Urine tested	Blood test done	Weight measured	Advised on danger signs	
Mother's age at birth						
Below 15	85.5	40.8	30.0	82.0	29.7	78
15-19	88.5	47.3	33.5	82.5	32.6	3258
20-24	91.9	52.4	39.6	85.4	36.8	4454
25-29	90.9	50.8	38.2	83.6	34.8	2713
30-34	90.2	51.0	40.6	81.2	33.4	1167
35-39	89.4	43.0	32.9	77.1	37.0	426
40-44	92.8	38.4	28.2	83.6	26.0	98
45-49	95.1	49.1	26.2	86.8	36.9	17
Birth order						
1	91.1	55.1	43.5	86.4	35.5	4745
2-3	91.0	48.7	35.8	83.8	35.4	5643
4-5	88.1	41.1	25.7	78.4	31.7	1387
6+	84.6	41.7	27.1	65.4	28.7	434
Residence						
Urban	92.9	58.2	48.4	88.1	36.5	3299
Rural	89.6	47.0	33.3	81.8	34.2	8911
Division						
Barisal	92.7	38.5	31.4	88.9	41.0	649
Chittagong	87.4	53.5	42.1	78.6	29.0	2787
Dhaka	89.7	54.7	42.7	79.6	31.5	4156
Khulna	92.5	43.9	33.5	92.9	42.8	1166
Rajshahi	94.3	42.8	25.7	91.9	42.3	2672
Sylhet	87.3	56.5	42.5	74.9	30.4	780
Mother's education						
No education	85.9	36.9	22.3	75.4	27.8	2081
Primary incomplete	88.9	42.4	26.0	82.0	33.6	1775
Primary complete	90.0	42.6	28.5	81.1	32.9	1921
Secondary incomplete	91.8	54.4	42.3	85.0	36.2	4783
Secondary complete or higher	94.8	70.9	64.7	93.9	43.0	1649
Household wealth index						
1	86.5	33.8	17.6	76.6	34.2	2070
2	88.8	38.9	21.9	79.7	33.7	2113
3	89.0	45.5	31.0	81.7	34.5	2399
4	90.9	53.8	43.2	84.5	33.8	2658
5	95.2	69.7	62.1	91.7	37.1	2970
Total	90.5	50.1	37.4	83.5	34.8	12210

Figure 3.4 Components of ANC for last birth

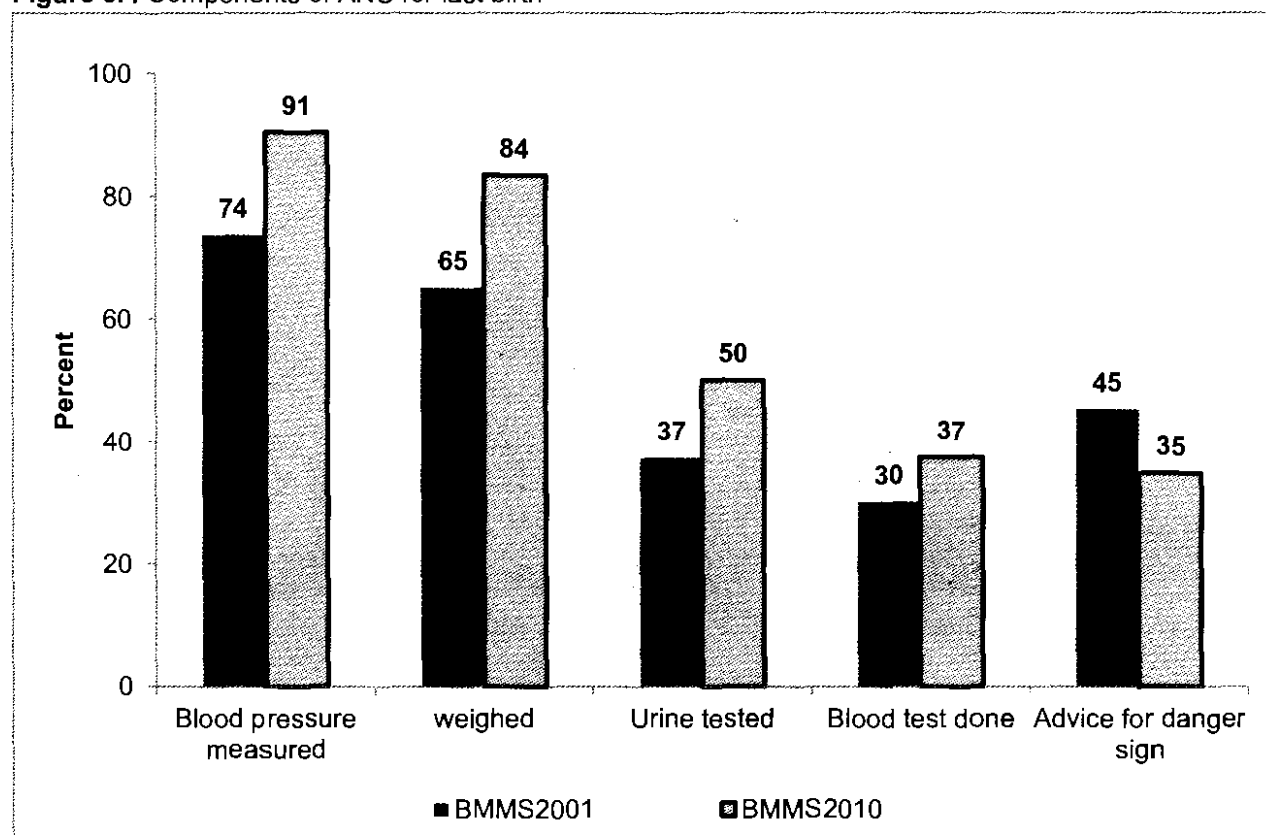


Table 3.5 Reasons for not seeking ANC

Percentage of women mentioning specific reasons why she did not seek ANC during pregnancy for last born child, Bangladesh 2010

Reasons	Weighted percent	Number of women
Too far	7.2	356
Inconvenient Service Hour	0.7	35
Unpleasant staff	0.8	41
Lack of expert. staff	0.6	32
Lack of privacy	1.0	48
Inadequate drug supply	1.0	49
Long waiting time	0.6	29
Service too expensive	26.3	1297
Religious reason	3.6	176
Not needed	61.6	3038
Did not know of need for care	6.8	334
Unable to go/not permitted to leave house	5.6	274
Did not know of a place	2.4	120
Other	1.8	90

Figure 3.5 Percent distribution for reasons ANC was not sought

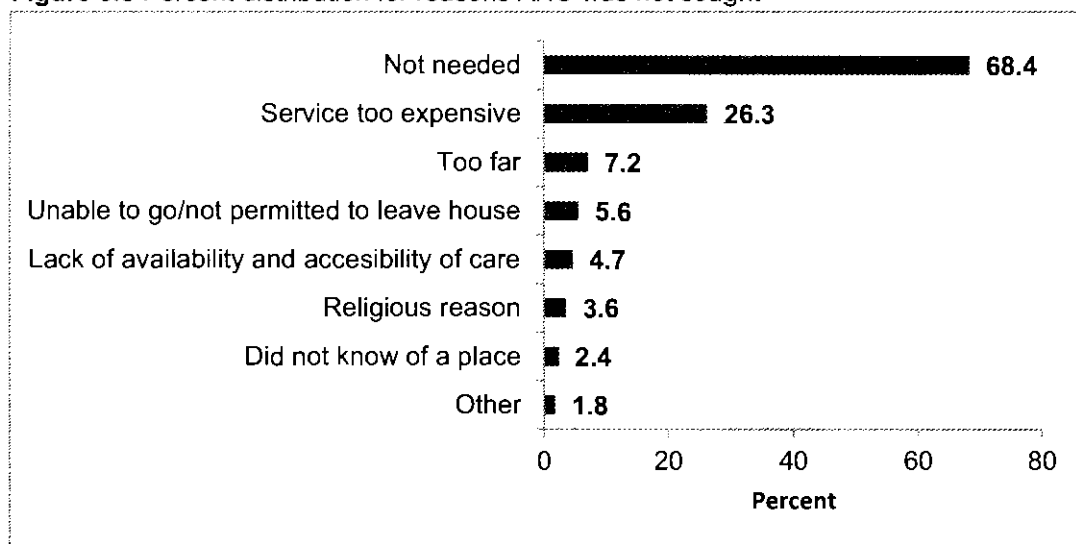


Figure 3.6 ANC by medically trained provider by division

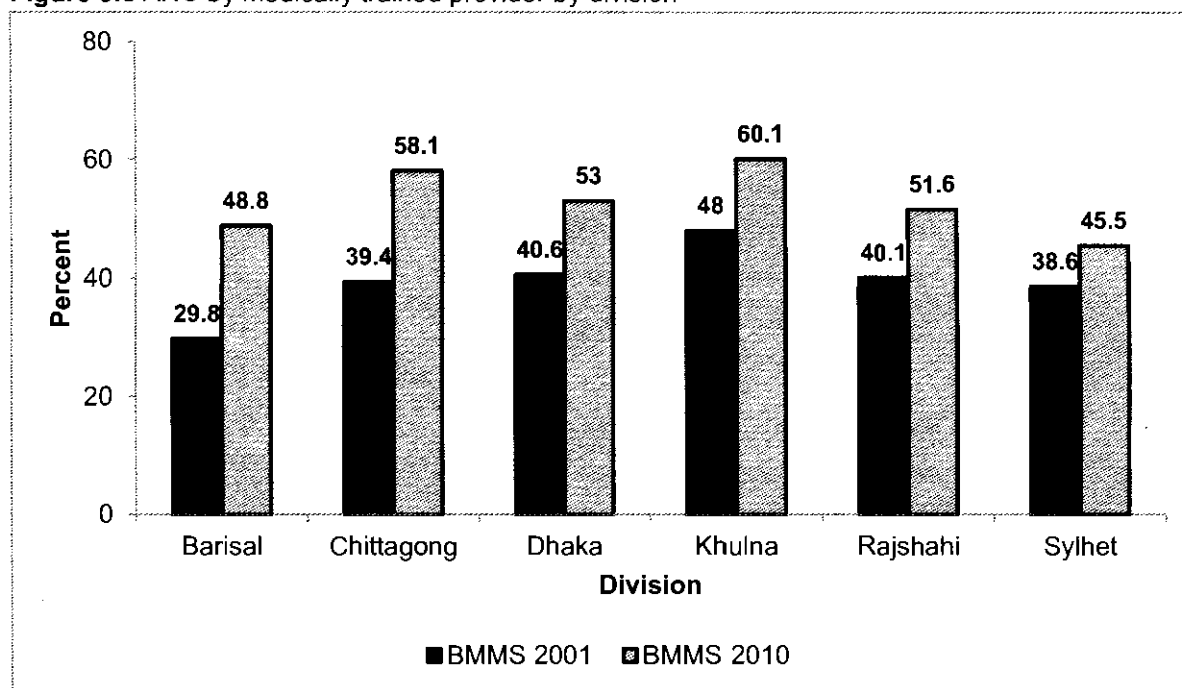
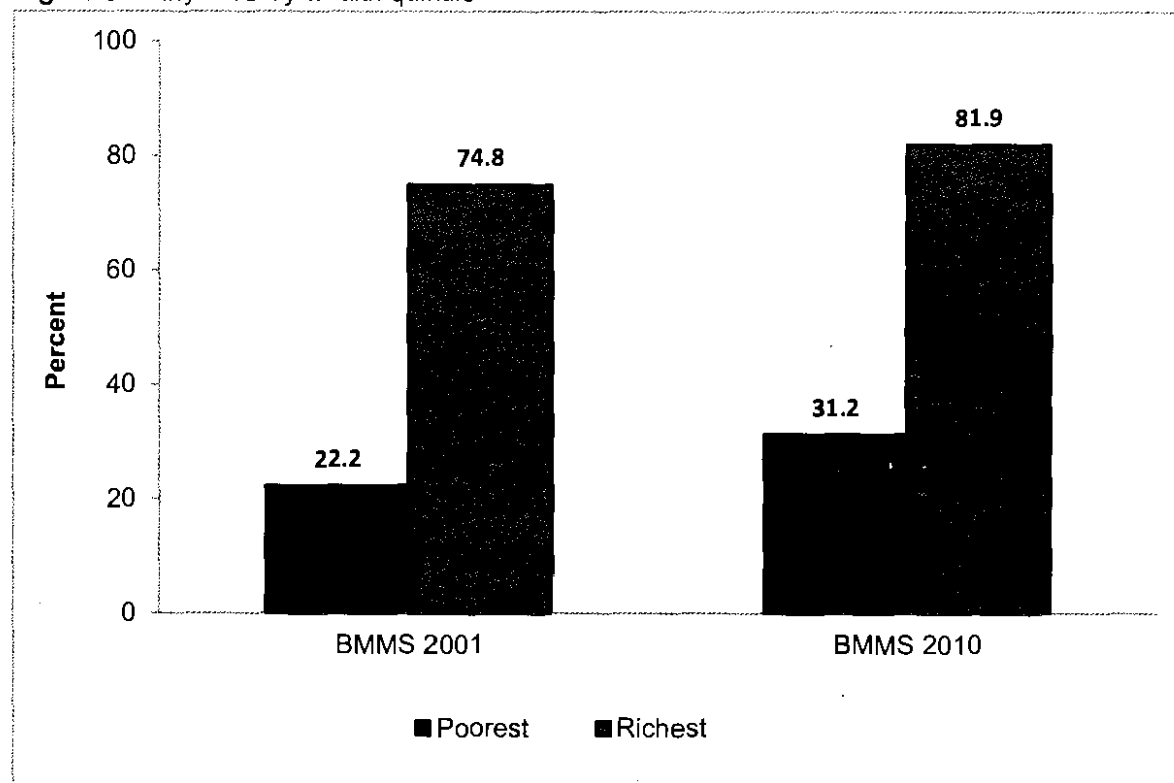


Figure 3.7 Any ANC by wealth quintile



Delivery

SUMMARY

- Delivery by trained providers increased from 12.2% in BMMS 2001 to 26.5% in BMMS 2010; the increase is predominantly due to the rise in facility deliveries which increased from 9.2% to 23.4%.
- Facility deliveries increased at a rate of 2 percentage points per year; the increase is more marked in the non-public sector than the public sector.
- Not all facility births were attended by trained providers; 2% of births at facilities were attended by untrained providers.
- Deliveries by C-section increased by almost 5 times in the last 10 years from 2.6% to 12.2%. Half of facility deliveries are performed by C-sections.
- Inequity, by wealth quintiles and education, in use of facilities for delivery has declined; yet women in the richest quintile are 7 times more likely to deliver in a facility compared to women in the poorest quintile. Women with at least a secondary complete education are 6 times more likely to use facilities for delivery compared to women with no education.
- Only 4.4% of births delivered at home are attended by medically trained providers. This proportion has hardly changed since 2001, when 3.5% of births were delivered by a medically trained provider at home.

Table 4.1 Place of delivery

Percent distribution of live births in the three years preceding the survey by place of delivery, and percentage delivered in a health facility, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Health facility				Other/missing	Total	Percentage delivered in a health facility ¹	Number of births
	Public	Private	NGO	Home				
Mother's age at birth								
Below 15	9.3	5.3	3.6	80.6	1.2	100.0	18.2	115
15-19	11.2	9.7	2.4	76.5	0.3	100.0	23.2	4677
20-24	10.0	12.6	2.1	74.9	0.4	100.0	24.7	6522
25-29	9.8	12.8	1.8	74.9	0.7	100.0	24.4	4042
30-34	9.2	10.4	1.8	78.0	0.6	100.0	21.4	1917
35-39	7.7	9.0	1.3	81.6	0.4	100.0	18.0	730
40-44	6.0	3.3	0.9	89.1	0.6	100.0	10.2	196
45-49	6.8	8.5	0.0	84.7	0.0	100.0	15.3	38
Birth order								
1	14.6	16.8	2.9	65.2	0.6	100.0	34.3	6320
2-3	8.7	10.3	1.8	78.8	0.4	100.0	20.8	8410
4-5	5.7	4.5	1.2	88.1	0.4	100.0	11.5	2538
6+	2.6	2.9	0.9	93.3	0.4	100.0	6.3	969
Residence								
Urban	14.1	17.8	5.8	61.9	0.4	100.0	37.7	4203
Rural	8.8	9.4	0.9	80.4	0.5	100.0	19.1	14033
Division								
Barisal	7.8	8.1	1.1	82.7	0.2	100.0	17.0	1056
Chittagong	7.8	10.9	1.9	78.7	0.7	100.0	20.7	4181
Dhaka	9.9	13.0	2.8	73.6	0.6	100.0	25.7	6021
Khulna	14.3	15.7	1.8	68.0	0.2	100.0	31.9	1680
Rajshahi	12.3	10.0	1.6	75.8	0.3	100.0	24.0	3806
Sylhet	7.2	6.7	1.1	84.5	0.5	100.0	15.0	1493
Mother's education								
No education	5.1	3.3	1.3	90.0	0.2	100.0	9.8	4185
Primary incomplete	7.1	5.1	1.7	85.5	0.6	100.0	13.9	2937
Primary complete	8.1	6.3	1.8	83.5	0.2	100.0	16.3	2967
Secondary incomplete	12.4	14.6	2.2	70.3	0.6	100.0	29.1	6296
Secondary complete or higher	20.5	36.5	4.0	38.1	0.9	100.0	61.0	1852
Household wealth index								
1	4.4	2.4	0.7	92.1	0.4	100.0	7.5	4089
2	7.6	3.7	0.7	87.7	0.2	100.0	12.1	3592
3	9.2	8.6	1.2	80.6	0.4	100.0	19.0	3662
4	13.3	14.2	2.0	69.9	0.7	100.0	29.4	3453
5	16.7	30.1	6.0	46.4	0.7	100.0	52.8	3440
Total	10.0	11.3	2.0	76.1	0.5	100.0	23.4	18236

¹ Includes public, private & NGO facility but excludes 'other'.

Table 4.2 Assistance during delivery

Percentage distribution of live births in the three years preceding the survey by person providing assistance during delivery, percentage attended by a medically trained provider, and percentage delivered by caesarean section, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Medically trained providers			Non-medically trained providers						Total	Percentage delivered by a medically trained provider	Percentage delivered by C-section	Number of births
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic/ FWV	CSBA	Trained TBA	Untrained TBA	Relatives/ friends/ neighbors	Other	No one	Missing				
Mother's age at birth													
Below 15	13.9	6.5	1.2	12.1	61.6	2.0	1.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	21.6	7.0	115
15-19	16.9	9.7	0.4	12.3	56.6	3.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	27.0	10.6	4677
20-24	19.7	7.9	0.2	11.3	56.2	3.3	0.3	0.9	0.1	100.0	27.8	13.2	6522
25-29	19.6	6.8	0.1	11.7	55.3	4.5	0.4	1.4	0.1	100.0	26.6	13.6	4042
30-34	17.1	7.0	0.5	11.3	56.3	5.6	0.5	1.5	0.1	100.0	24.6	11.4	1917
35-39	14.6	6.2	0.0	12.0	60.0	3.9	0.3	3.0	0.0	100.0	20.8	10.4	730
40-44	7.5	4.3	0.1	5.1	72.0	6.6	0.0	3.7	0.6	100.0	11.9	5.0	196
45-49	9.7	5.6	0.0	3.0	80.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	15.3	9.2	38
Residence													
Urban	30.3	10.8	0.1	9.6	45.0	2.6	0.6	1.0	0.1	100.0	41.2	20.1	4203
Rural	14.7	7.0	0.3	12.2	60.0	4.2	0.3	1.1	0.1	100.0	22.1	9.8	14033
Division													
Bansal	13.5	7.5	0.1	11.6	62.1	4.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	100.0	21.1	9.5	1056
Chittagong	17.8	7.1	0.3	8.9	62.1	2.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	25.2	10.3	4181
Dhaka	21.8	5.8	0.4	11.3	55.0	4.0	0.5	1.2	0.1	100.0	28.0	14.9	6021
Khulna	23.6	11.8	0.4	13.3	46.9	3.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	35.9	17.2	1680
Rajshahi	14.5	11.5	0.2	14.7	51.9	4.9	0.3	1.9	0.0	100.0	26.2	10.5	3806
Sylhet	12.5	5.2	0.1	11.0	66.1	3.8	0.2	1.0	0.1	100.0	17.8	7.3	1493
Mother's education													
No education	6.2	4.4	0.2	10.9	70.8	5.1	0.3	2.1	0.1	100.0	10.7	3.5	4185
Primary incomplete	9.9	5.8	0.4	12.8	64.6	4.4	0.5	1.6	0.0	100.0	16.1	6.3	2937
Primary complete	11.6	7.2	0.2	11.7	64.0	4.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	100.0	19.0	7.3	2967
Secondary incomplete	22.7	10.5	0.3	12.3	50.0	3.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	100.0	33.5	15.1	6296
Secondary complete or higher	54.9	11.6	0.4	9.0	21.8	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	66.9	39.3	1852
Household wealth index													
1	4.4	4.6	0.2	11.6	71.4	5.9	0.2	1.6	0.1	100.0	9.2	2.6	4089
2	7.7	6.1	0.3	14.1	65.8	4.1	0.3	1.4	0.1	100.0	14.2	4.4	3592
3	14.2	8.0	0.3	12.2	60.7	3.3	0.3	1.1	0.0	100.0	22.4	9.3	3662
4	22.7	10.7	0.2	11.6	50.2	3.5	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	33.7	14.8	3453
5	45.8	10.8	0.4	8.4	31.2	2.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	100.0	57.0	32.2	3440
Total	18.3	7.9	0.3	11.6	56.5	3.9	0.3	1.1	0.1	100.0	26.5	12.2	18236

Note: If the respondent mentioned more than one person attending during delivery, only the most qualified person is considered in the tabulation

Note: If the respondent mentioned more than one person attending during delivery, only the most qualified person is considered in the tabulation

Figure 4.1 Percent of deliveries by medically trained provider

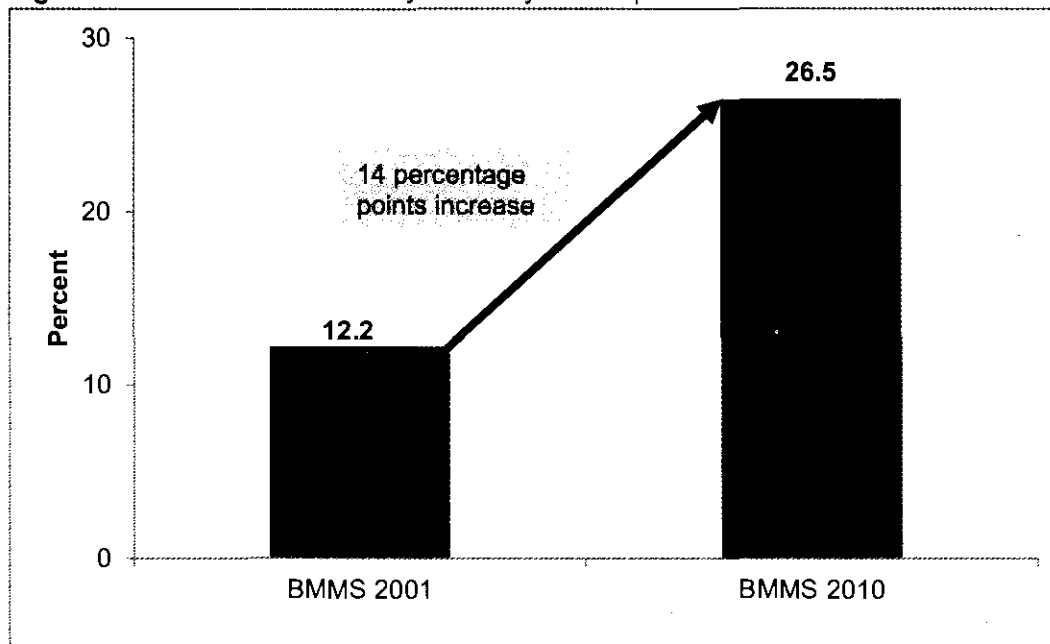


Figure 4.2 Percent of births delivered in a facility

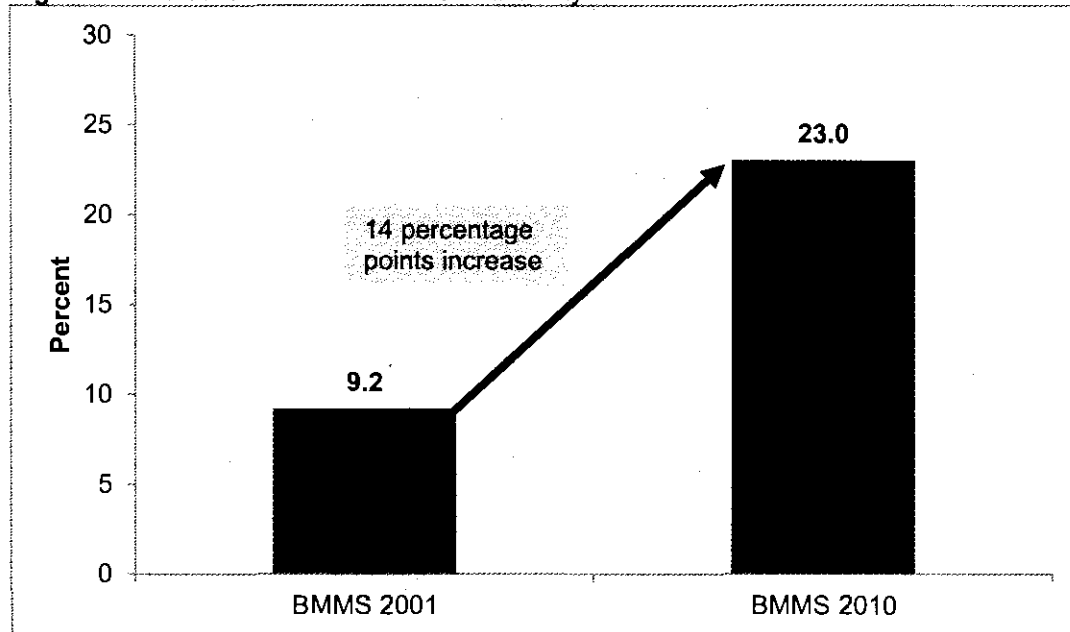


Figure 4.3 Change in facility deliveries by types of facilities

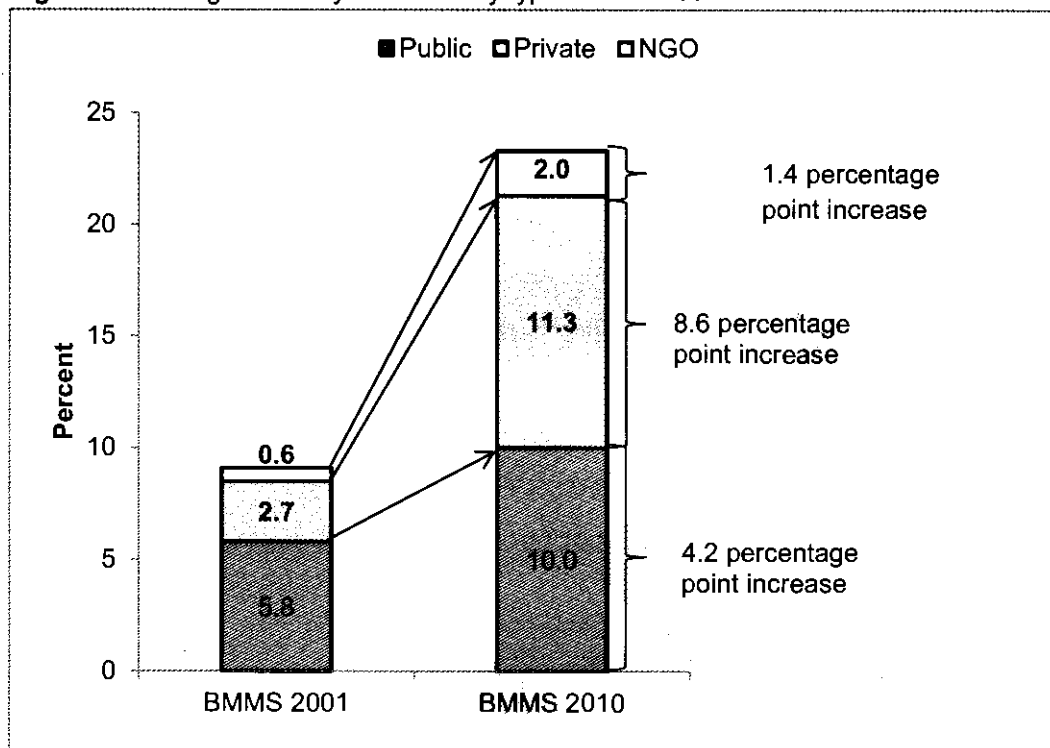
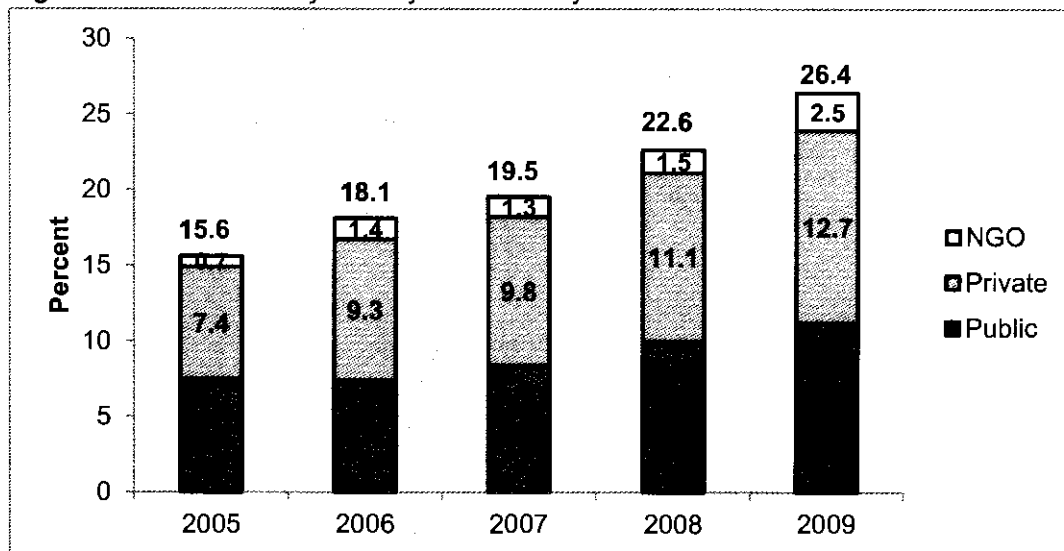


Figure 4.4 Trend in facility delivery in the last 5 years



Facility births attended by untrained providers

- Not all facilities births are attended by trained provider
- Overall, 2% of facility births are attended by untrained providers
 - 1.0% in public sector [3.7% in 2001]
 - 0.3% in private sector [1.8% in 2001]
 - 17.5% in NGO sector [3.9% in 2001]

Table 4.3 Assistance during delivery by place of delivery

Percentage distribution of live births among women 15-49 in the three years preceding the survey by person providing assistance during delivery, according to place of delivery, Bangladesh 2010

Place of delivery	Medically trained providers			Non-medically trained providers						Total	Number of births
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic/ FWV	CSBA	Trained TBA	Untrained TBA	Relatives/ friends/ neighbors	Other ¹	No one	Missing		
Public facility	62.8	36.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	1826
Private	90.9	8.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2069
NGO	54.3	28.1	0.0	5.8	1.6	4.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	372
Home	0.6	3.4	0.4	15.0	74.1	4.9	0.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	13882
Other/missing	34.7	16.6	0.0	4.9	14.8	7.0	5.2	5.3	11.4	100.0	88
Total	18.3	7.9	0.3	11.6	56.5	3.9	0.3	1.1	0.1	100.0	18236

Note: If the respondent mentioned more than one person attending during delivery, only the most qualified person is considered in the tabulation

1. 'Other' includes MA/SACMO, HA, FWA, Brac health worker, other health worker etc

Figure 4.5 Deliveries by C-section

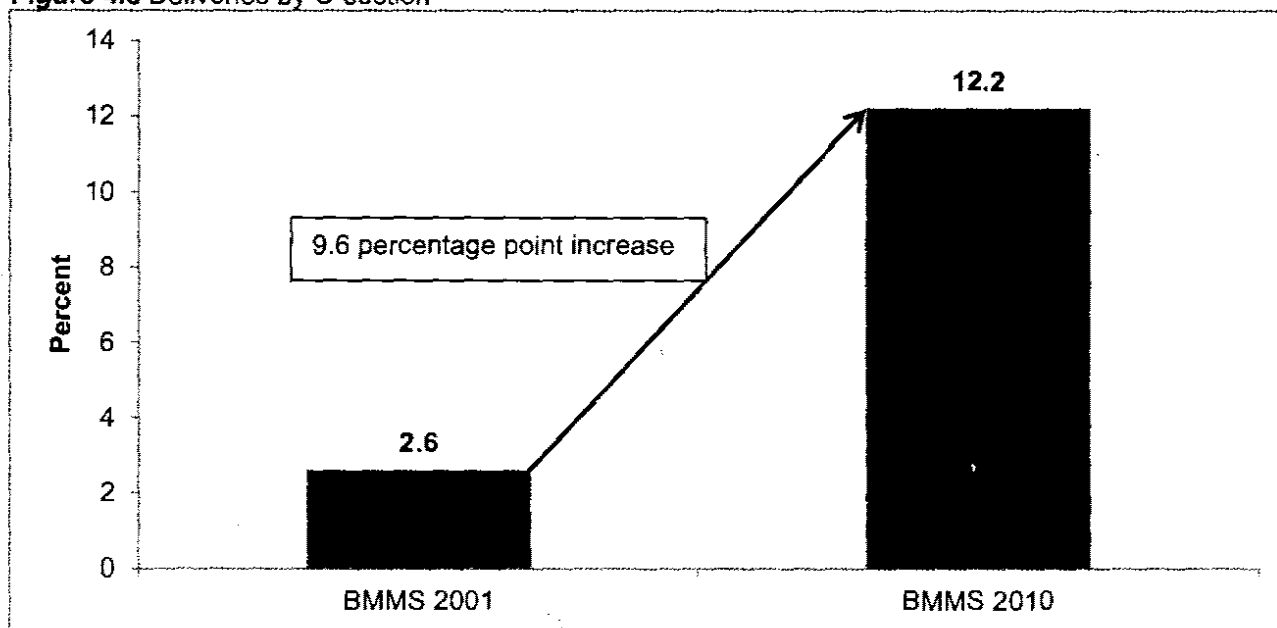


Figure 4.6 Deliveries by C-section by types of facilities

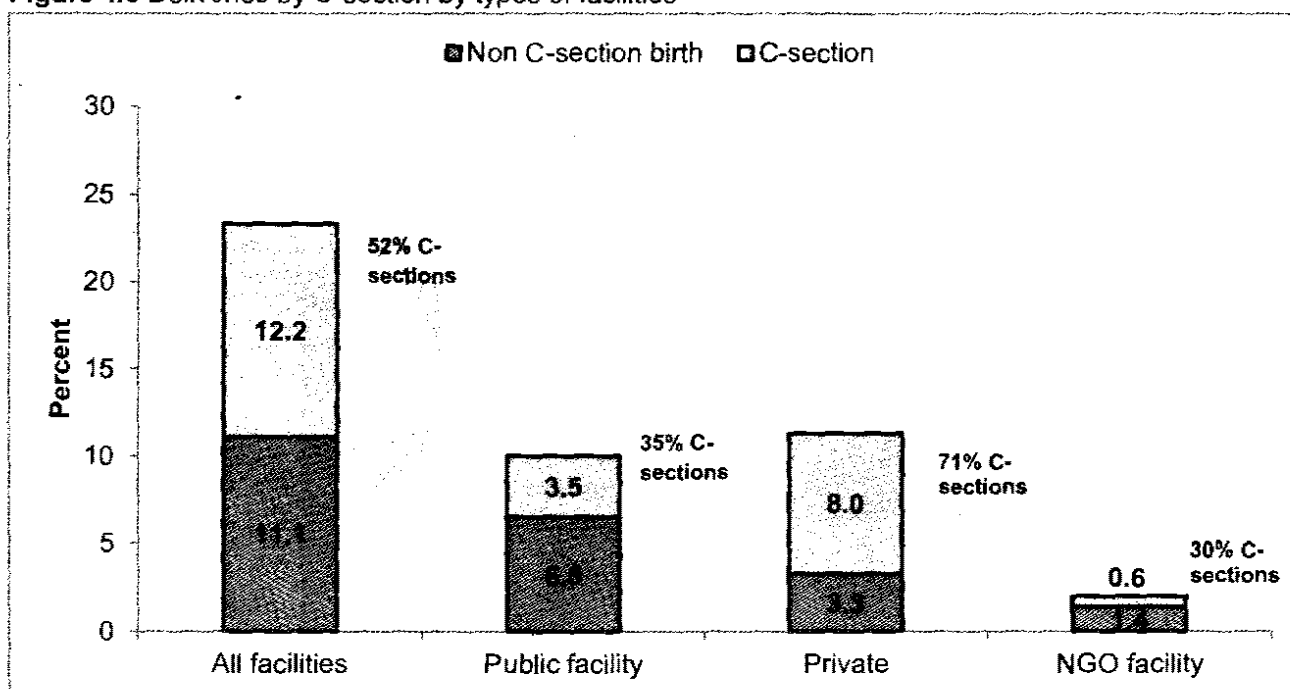


Figure 4.7 Deliveries in health facilities: inequities in use by wealth quintiles

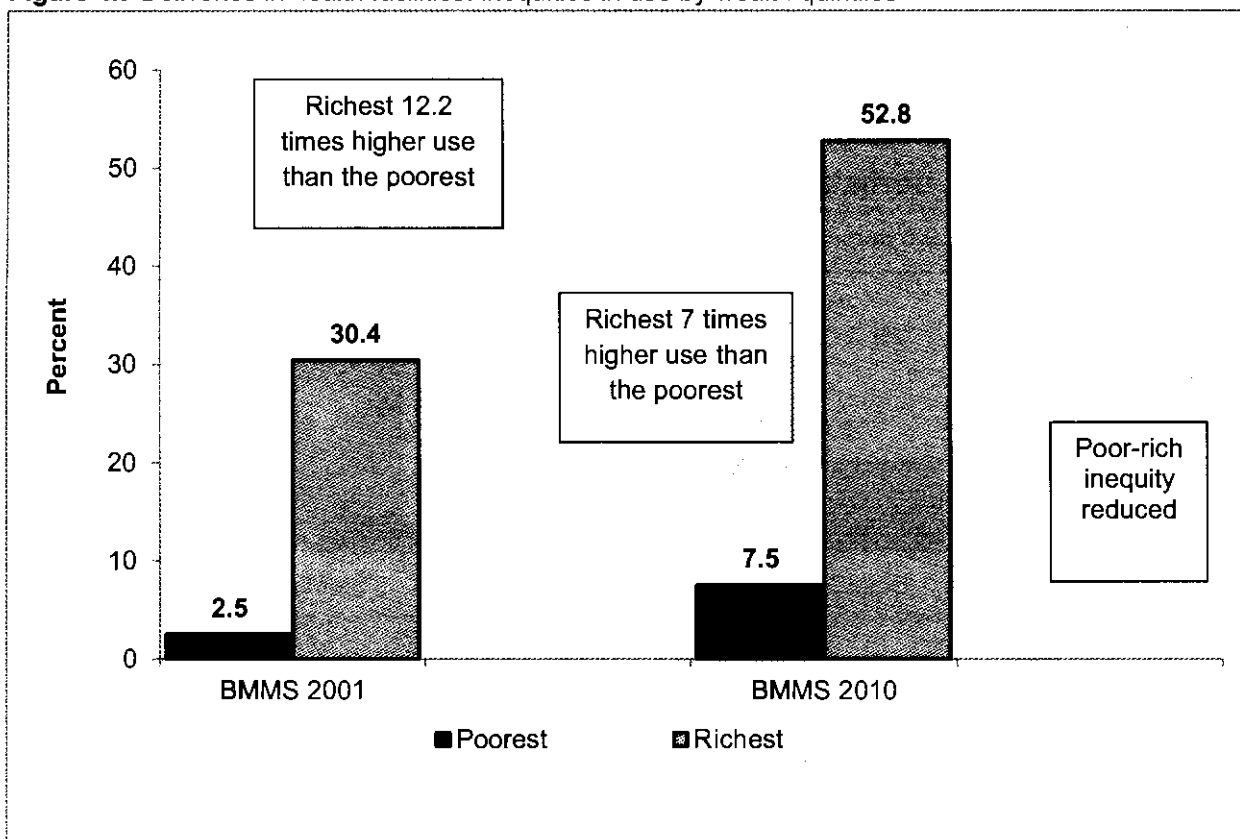


Figure 4.8 Deliveries in health facilities: inequities in use by education

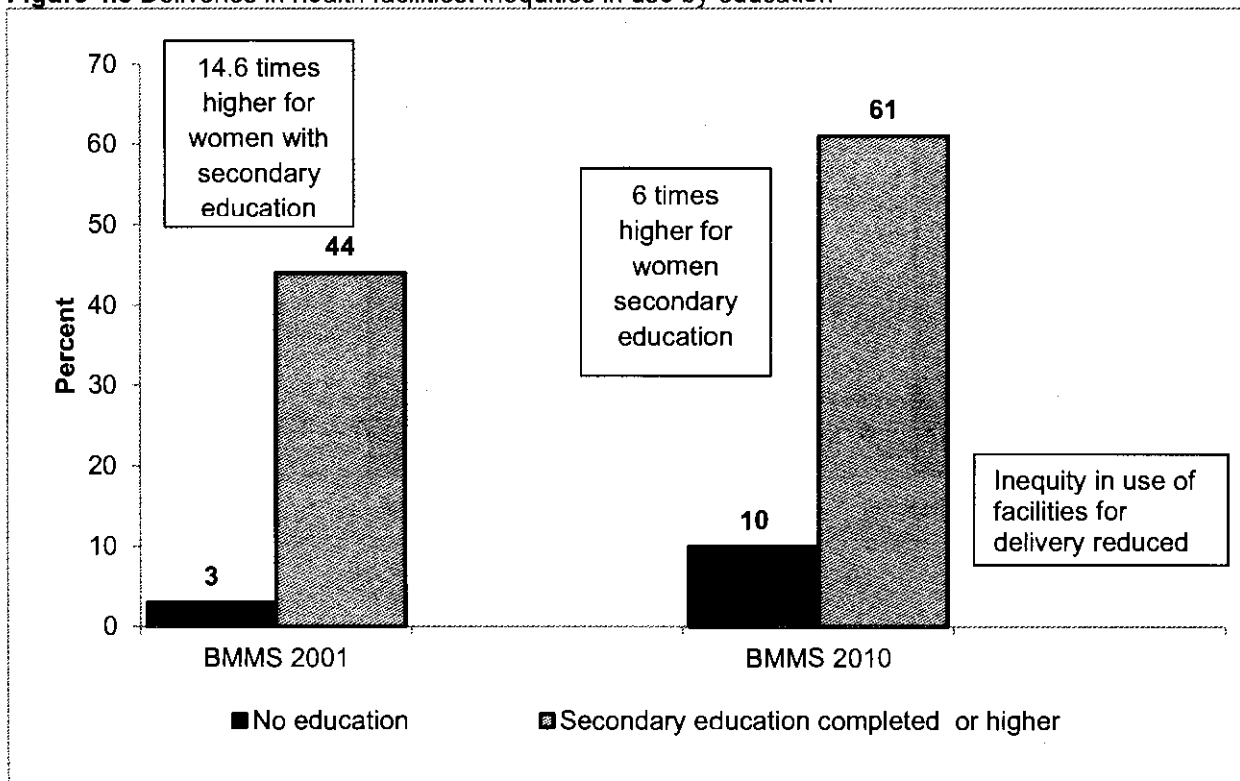


Table 4.4 Pre-Arrangements for emergency during pregnancy and delivery

Percentage of women who had pre-arranged money, prearranged transport for emergency with delivery or pregnancy for most recent live births in the three years preceding the survey, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Had Pre-Arranged Money for Emergency with Delivery or pregnancy	Had Pre-Arranged Transport for Emergency with Delivery or pregnancy	Number of women
Mothers age at birth			
Below 15	32.2	7.3	107
15-19	35.3	10.0	4307
20-24	36.5	10.5	6137
25-29	35.3	10.8	3833
30-34	31.1	10.3	1828
35-39	26.1	7.9	708
40-44	29.2	6.6	190
45-49	15.9	10.7	38
Birth order			
1	41.3	12.7	5849
2-3	35.0	10.4	8004
4-5	24.6	6.6	2386
6+	17.4	3.0	911
Residence			
Urban	46.6	12.8	3994
Rural	31.2	9.5	13156
Division			
Barisal	29.5	8.0	1005
Chittagong	38.5	11.1	3899
Dhaka	36.6	9.7	5681
Khulna	32.7	12.7	1621
Rajshahi	31.7	9.5	3616
Sylhet	30.9	10.8	1328
Mother's education			
No education	19.8	4.7	3923
Primary incomplete	25.5	7.3	2735
Primary complete	30.7	7.5	2769
Secondary incomplete	42.0	11.6	5946
Secondary complete or higher	64.0	26.6	1777
Household wealth index			
1	18.0	4.7	3789
2	24.0	6.2	3358
3	32.5	8.9	3450
4	42.5	12.0	3285
5	59.9	20.5	3268
Total	34.8	10.2	17149

Postnatal Care

SUMMARY

- Twenty-three percent of women received postnatal care from a medically trained provider within 2 days of delivery.
- There was slow but steady increase in receiving post-natal care in the last 5 years.
- The proportion of women who received complete maternity care (ANC, delivery care and PNC) increased from 5% in 2001 to 19% in 2010.

Table 5.1 Timing of first postnatal checkup: women

Among women age 15-49 giving birth in the three years preceding the survey, the percent distribution of the mother's first postnatal check-up for the last live birth by time after delivery, and the percentage who had a post-natal checkup within two days of delivery, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Timing after delivery of mother's first postnatal checkup					Total	Percentage receiving checkup within 2 days of delivery from any provider	Percentage receiving checkup within 2 days of delivery from a medically trained provider ¹	Number of women
	<4 hours	4-23 hours	Within 1-2 days	Within two months	No postnatal checkup				
Mother's age at birth									
Before 15	18.8	4.6	5.6	6.3	64.7	100.0	29.0	18.1	107
15-19	24.3	2.6	5.6	7.9	59.5	100.0	32.6	22.1	4307
20-24	25.0	3.3	4.9	8.3	58.4	100.0	33.3	24.4	6137
25-29	24.2	2.9	5.1	8.3	59.5	100.0	32.2	22.4	3833
30-34	21.5	2.8	4.9	9.7	61.1	100.0	29.2	20.3	1828
35-39	20.0	3.8	3.9	12.2	60.1	100.0	27.7	18.2	708
40-44	16.3	2.7	3.5	11.1	66.4	100.0	22.5	12.2	190
45-49	10.2	2.4	3.7	12.2	71.5	100.0	16.3	15.7	38
Birth order									
1	32.0	3.7	5.8	8.3	50.1	100.0	41.6	32.4	5849
2-3	21.8	2.7	4.8	7.5	63.1	100.0	29.3	20.1	8004
4-5	15.9	2.7	4.3	11.0	66.2	100.0	22.8	11.7	2386
6+	11.2	2.3	4.7	12.6	69.2	100.0	18.2	7.8	911
Residence									
Urban	39.8	2.9	5.5	8.1	43.7	100.0	48.2	36.9	3994
Rural	19.1	3.0	5.0	8.7	64.2	100.0	27.1	18.1	13156
Division									
Barisal	6.6	1.8	2.2	8.2	81.3	100.0	10.5	9.7	1005
Chittagong	30.7	3.4	7.5	11.1	47.2	100.0	41.6	25.0	3899
Dhaka	34.9	2.7	4.6	9.4	48.4	100.0	42.2	28.2	5681
Khulna	12.4	4.1	5.2	5.9	72.4	100.0	21.7	20.5	1621
Rajshahi	11.1	3.3	4.0	3.7	77.9	100.0	18.4	16.9	3616
Sylhet	19.1	2.0	5.1	13.6	60.2	100.0	26.2	17.8	1328
Mother's education									
No education	12.9	2.1	4.0	8.8	72.3	100.0	18.9	9.1	3923
Primary incomplete	17.5	1.9	4.3	8.7	67.7	100.0	23.7	13.8	2735
Primary complete	19.7	3.1	4.3	8.7	64.2	100.0	27.1	16.1	2769
Secondary incomplete	28.9	3.3	6.2	8.1	53.7	100.0	38.3	28.4	5946
Secondary complete or higher	48.3	5.9	6.3	9.1	30.4	100.0	60.5	55.4	1777
Household wealth index									
1	10.6	1.6	3.9	7.7	76.2	100.0	16.1	7.3	3789
2	13.0	2.2	4.2	8.7	71.9	100.0	19.3	11.0	3358
3	20.2	3.2	5.1	8.4	63.0	100.0	28.6	18.0	3450
4	28.9	3.8	6.6	9.4	51.4	100.0	39.3	28.0	3285
5	49.5	4.5	5.9	8.6	31.6	100.0	59.9	51.1	3268
Total	23.9	3.0	5.1	8.5	59.4	100.0	32.0	22.5	17149

Note: 1. Includes HA, FWA, TTBA, UTBA, Unqualified doctor and other.

Table 5.2 Timing of first postnatal checkup: children

Among women age 15-49 giving birth in the three years preceding the survey, the percent distribution of the child's first postnatal check-up for the last live birth by time after delivery, and the percentage who had a post-natal checkup within two days of delivery, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Timing after delivery of mother's first postnatal checkup					Total	Percentage receiving checkup within 2 days of delivery from any provider	Percentage receiving checkup within 2 days of delivery from a medically trained provider ¹	Number of women
	<4 hours	4-23 hours	Within 1-2 days	Within two months	No postnatal checkup				
Mother's age at birth									
Before 15	18.4	2.8	7.1	23.3	48.4	100.0	28.2	16.9	107
15-19	24.3	2.4	6.4	14.6	52.2	100.0	33.2	23.0	4307
20-24	24.5	3.1	5.8	15.0	51.7	100.0	33.3	24.1	6137
25-29	24.1	2.6	5.6	13.6	54.1	100.0	32.3	22.7	3833
30-34	21.1	2.7	5.4	14.4	56.4	100.0	29.2	20.1	1828
35-39	19.7	2.7	3.5	14.1	60.0	100.0	25.9	17.7	708
40-44	15.4	2.8	1.9	15.3	64.7	100.0	20.0	11.3	190
45-49	10.1	1.9	3.7	13.6	70.7	100.0	15.7	15.3	38
Birth order									
1	31.9	3.4	6.6	14.1	44.0	100.0	41.9	32.9	5849
2-3	21.7	2.4	5.6	14.1	56.2	100.0	29.7	20.2	8004
4-5	15.0	2.5	4.7	16.1	61.8	100.0	22.2	11.5	2386
6+	10.4	2.0	4.0	16.3	67.3	100.0	16.4	7.5	911
Residence									
Urban	39.3	2.6	6.4	13.8	37.9	100.0	48.3	36.7	3994
Rural	18.9	2.8	5.5	14.7	58.1	100.0	27.2	18.4	13156
Division									
Barisal	7.4	1.7	2.0	11.3	77.6	100.0	11.2	10.6	1005
Chittagong	29.6	3.2	8.0	21.6	37.6	100.0	40.8	25.6	3899
Dhaka	34.0	2.4	5.8	16.7	41.1	100.0	42.2	28.1	5681
Khulna	12.9	3.4	5.2	7.5	71.0	100.0	21.5	20.4	1621
Rajshahi	12.3	3.0	4.2	4.8	75.6	100.0	19.6	16.8	3616
Sylhet	18.3	2.1	5.9	21.5	52.2	100.0	26.3	18.4	1328
Mother's education									
No education	12.3	2.1	4.6	14.5	66.5	100.0	19.1	9.4	3923
Primary incomplete	16.9	1.8	5.1	15.7	60.4	100.0	23.9	14.0	2735
Primary complete	19.2	2.5	5.4	15.4	57.5	100.0	27.1	15.9	2769
Secondary incomplete	28.8	3.0	6.6	14.4	47.2	100.0	38.4	28.7	5946
Secondary complete or higher	48.6	5.1	6.5	11.8	28.0	100.0	60.3	55.5	1777
Household wealth index									
1	10.2	1.7	4.0	14.4	69.8	100.0	15.8	7.2	3789
2	13.0	2.0	5.0	14.6	65.4	100.0	20.0	11.3	3358
3	19.4	2.9	5.9	15.5	56.2	100.0	28.3	18.3	3450
4	28.7	3.3	7.7	14.5	45.8	100.0	39.7	28.5	3285
5	49.6	4.0	6.3	13.4	26.8	100.0	59.8	51.0	3268
Total	23.6	2.7	5.7	14.5	53.4	100.0	32.1	22.6	17149

Note: 1. Includes HA, FWA, TTBA, UTBA, Unqualified doctor and other.

Table 5.3 Source of postnatal care: women

Among women age 15-49 giving birth in the three years preceding the survey, the percent distribution by type of provider of the mother's first postnatal check-up for the last live birth, and the percentage receiving post-natal care from a medically trained provider within two days of delivery, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Medically trained provider						Total	Percentage receiving postnatal care from a medically trained provider	Number of women
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic /FWV	CSBA	MA/ SACMO	Non- medically trained provider ¹	No postnatal checkup ²			
Mother's age at birth									
Before 15	11.7	5.1	1.3	0.0	11.0	71.0	100.0	18.1	107
15-19	17.4	4.6	0.1	0.1	10.3	67.4	100.0	22.2	4307
20-24	19.7	4.5	0.1	0.1	8.9	66.7	100.0	24.4	6137
25-29	18.2	4.1	0.1	0.0	9.8	67.8	100.0	22.4	3833
30-34	16.0	4.0	0.3	0.0	8.9	70.8	100.0	20.3	1828
35-39	13.7	4.5	0.0	0.1	9.4	72.3	100.0	18.3	708
40-44	8.9	3.3	0.0	0.0	10.3	77.5	100.0	12.2	190
45-49	11.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	83.7	100.0	15.7	38
Birth order									
1	26.5	5.7	0.1	0.1	9.1	58.4	100.0	32.5	5849
2-3	16.1	3.9	0.1	0.1	9.2	70.7	100.0	20.2	8004
4-5	8.1	3.5	0.1	0.0	11.1	77.2	100.0	11.7	2386
6+	5.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	10.4	81.8	100.0	7.8	911
Residence									
Urban	30.1	6.7	0.1	0.0	11.3	51.8	100.0	37.0	3994
Rural	14.3	3.7	0.1	0.1	8.9	72.9	100.0	18.2	13156
Division									
Barisal	8.1	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	89.5	100.0	9.7	1005
Chittagong	20.1	4.7	0.1	0.1	16.5	58.4	100.0	25.1	3899
Dhaka	23.2	4.7	0.2	0.1	13.9	57.8	100.0	28.3	5681
Khulna	15.6	4.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	78.3	100.0	20.5	1621
Rajshahi	12.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	81.6	100.0	16.9	3616
Sylhet	15.2	2.5	0.1	0.0	8.4	73.8	100.0	17.8	1328
Mother's education									
No education	6.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	9.8	81.1	100.0	9.2	3923
Primary incomplete	10.1	3.4	0.2	0.1	9.8	76.3	100.0	13.8	2735
Primary complete	12.2	3.9	0.0	0.1	10.9	72.9	100.0	16.2	2769
Secondary incomplete	23.1	5.1	0.2	0.0	9.8	61.7	100.0	28.5	5946
Secondary complete or higher	47.6	7.6	0.2	0.1	5.0	39.5	100.0	55.5	1777
Household wealth index									
1	5.0	2.2	0.1	0.1	8.7	83.9	100.0	7.4	3789
2	8.0	2.8	0.2	0.0	8.3	80.7	100.0	11.0	3358
3	13.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	10.5	71.4	100.0	18.1	3450
4	22.1	5.8	0.1	0.1	11.2	60.7	100.0	28.0	3285
5	44.2	6.7	0.2	0.1	8.8	40.1	100.0	51.1	3268
Total	18.0	4.4	0.1	0.1	9.5	68.0	100.0	22.5	17149

¹ Includes HA, FWA, TTBA, UTBA, Unqualified doctor and other

² Includes those had PNC after 2 days of delivery

Table 5.4 Source of postnatal care: children

Among women age 15-49 giving birth in the three years preceding the survey, the percent distribution by type of provider of the children's first postnatal check-up for the last live birth within two days of delivery, and the percentage receiving post-natal care from a medically trained provider, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Medically trained provider					No postnatal checkup ²	Total	Percentage receiving postnatal care from a medically trained provider	Number of women
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic / FWV	CSBA	MA/ SACMO	Non-medically trained provider ¹				
Mother's age at birth									
Before 15	12.2	3.4	1.3	0.0	11.3	71.8	100.0	16.9	107
15-19	18.2	4.7	0.1	0.1	10.2	66.8	100.0	23.0	4307
20-24	19.9	4.1	0.1	0.1	9.2	66.7	100.0	24.1	6137
25-29	18.8	3.8	0.0	0.1	9.5	67.7	100.0	22.7	3833
30-34	16.5	3.3	0.3	0.0	9.1	70.8	100.0	20.1	1828
35-39	13.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	8.2	74.1	100.0	17.7	708
40-44	9.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	8.7	80.0	100.0	11.3	190
45-49	11.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	84.3	100.0	15.3	38
Birth order									
1	27.2	5.5	0.1	0.1	9.0	58.1	100.0	32.9	5849
2-3	16.4	3.6	0.1	0.1	9.5	70.3	100.0	20.2	8004
4-5	8.4	3.0	0.1	0.0	10.7	77.8	100.0	11.5	2386
6+	5.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	8.9	83.6	100.0	7.5	911
Residence									
Urban	30.4	6.2	0.1	0.0	11.6	51.7	100.0	36.7	3994
Rural	14.8	3.4	0.1	0.1	8.8	72.8	100.0	18.4	13156
Division									
Barisal	8.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	88.8	100.0	10.6	1005
Chittagong	21.1	4.3	0.1	0.1	15.2	59.2	100.0	25.6	3899
Dhaka	23.4	4.3	0.2	0.1	14.1	57.8	100.0	28.1	5681
Khulna	15.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	78.5	100.0	20.4	1621
Rajshahi	12.4	4.4	0.0	0.0	2.8	80.4	100.0	16.8	3616
Sylhet	15.8	2.3	0.2	0.0	7.9	73.7	100.0	18.4	1328
Mother's education									
No education	6.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	9.7	80.9	100.0	9.4	3923
Primary incomplete	10.6	3.2	0.2	0.1	9.9	76.1	100.0	14.0	2735
Primary complete	12.1	3.7	0.0	0.1	11.2	72.9	100.0	15.9	2769
Secondary incomplete	23.5	4.9	0.2	0.0	9.7	61.6	100.0	28.7	5946
Secondary complete or higher	48.8	6.4	0.2	0.1	4.8	39.7	100.0	55.5	1777
Household wealth index									
1	4.8	2.1	0.1	0.1	8.7	84.2	100.0	7.2	3789
2	8.5	2.7	0.2	0.0	8.7	80.0	100.0	11.3	3358
3	13.9	4.3	0.0	0.1	9.9	71.7	100.0	18.3	3450
4	22.7	5.6	0.1	0.0	11.3	60.3	100.0	28.5	3285
5	44.7	6.0	0.2	0.1	8.8	40.2	100.0	51.0	3268
Total	18.4	4.1	0.1	0.1	9.5	67.9	100.0	22.6	17149

¹ Includes HA, FWA, TTBA, UTBA, Unqualified doctor and other.

² Includes children who did not have PNC within 2 days.

Figure 5.1 Trend in PNC within 2 days of delivery: women

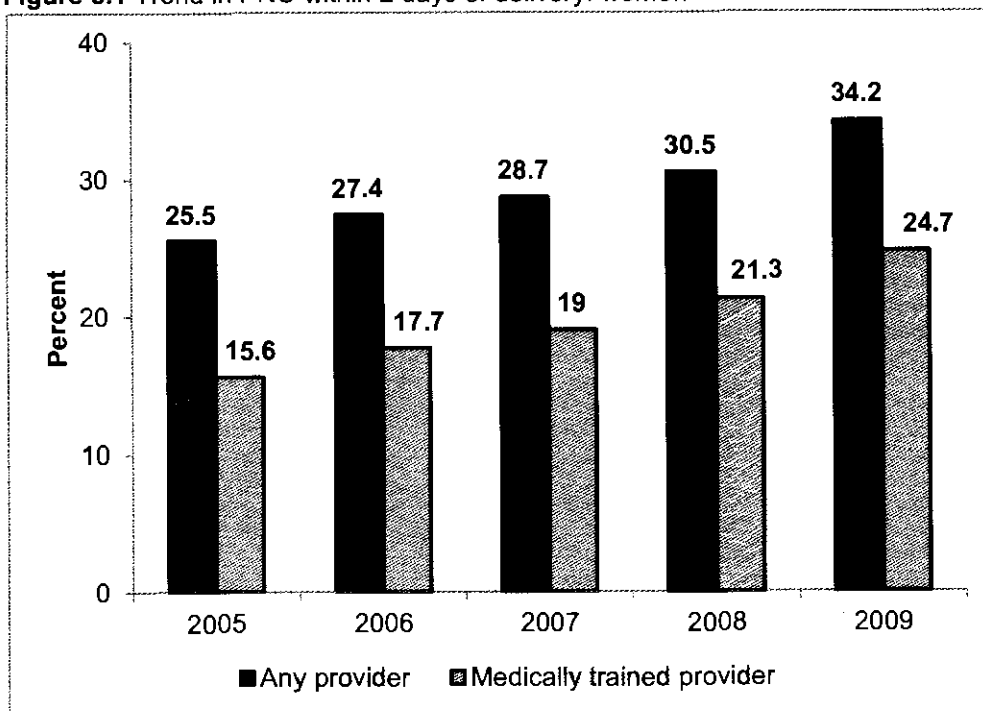


Figure 5.2 Trend in PNC within 2 days of delivery: children

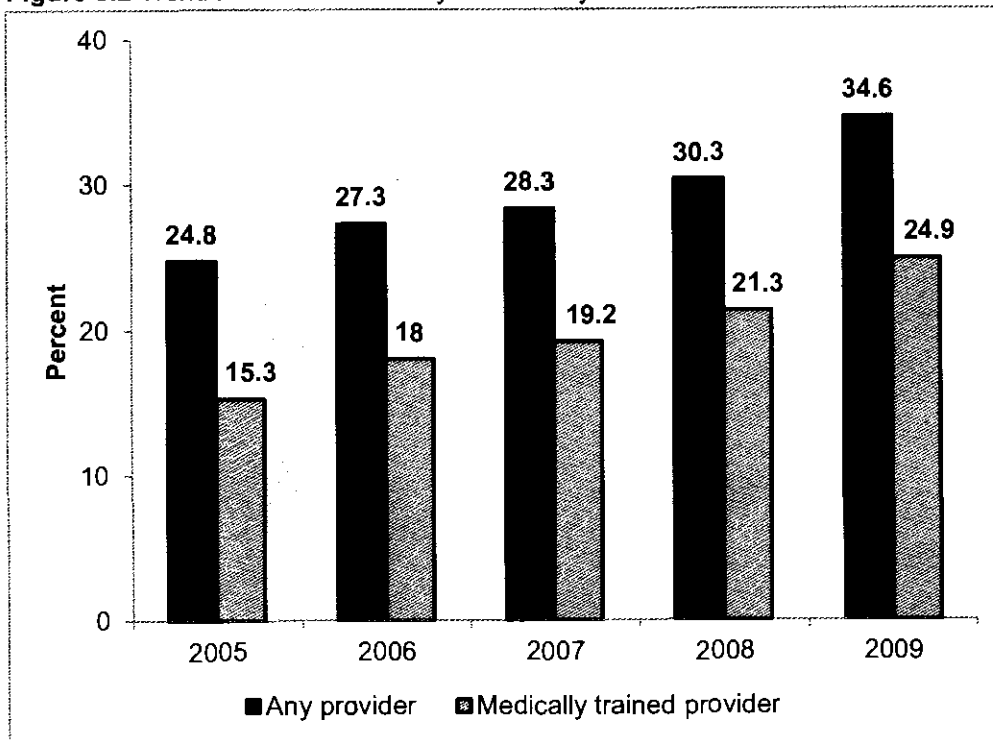


Figure 5.3 Completeness of maternity care

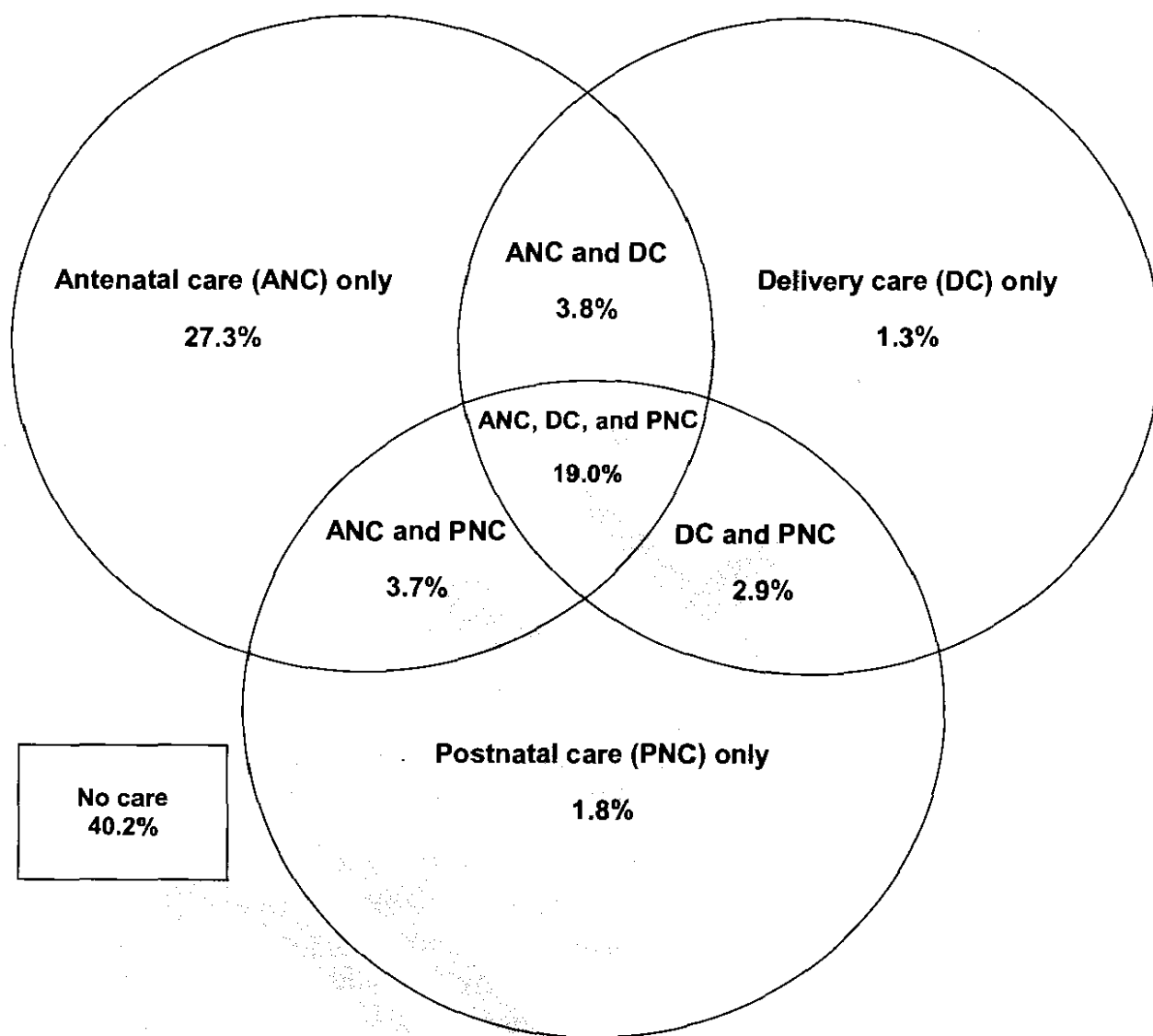


Table 5.5 Completeness of Maternity Care

	BMMS 2001	BMMS 2010
Received ANC, delivery care and post-natal care	4.8%	19.0%
Did not receive any care	51.6%	40.2%

Maternal Complications

SUMMARY FINDINGS

- More than half pregnancies/deliveries (53%) had complications, as reported by women.
- Almost 7 in 10 women (68%) who experienced maternal complications sought treatment from a provider.
- Treatment-seeking in a health facility for maternal complications increased from 16% to 29% in the last 9 years.
- The poor-rich inequity in seeking treatment in a facility for maternal complications has declined. Still, women in the richest quintile are three times more likely to seek facility care for complications compared to those in the poorest quintile.
- The likelihood of seeking treatment in facilities increases with increasing levels of education. Between BMMS 2001 and 2010, treatment seeking from a facility for complications among women with no education increased rapidly while there was no change among women with secondary complete education level. As a result, the inequity in health service use between these two education groups declined substantially.

Table 6.1 Women's reporting of recent maternal complications

Percentage of last live birth in the three years preceding the survey for which women had complications during pregnancy, during delivery, or after delivery by type of complication, Bangladesh 2010

Type of complication	Complications			
	During pregnancy	During delivery	After delivery	Any stage
No complications	59.7	72.0	80.1	47.1
Had one or more complications	40.1	28.0	19.9	52.9
Severe headache with blurred vision	20.1	5.2	6.2	22.4
High blood pressure	2.9	1.6	1.5	4.4
Oedema face/feet/body	18.9	8.5	5.5	20.6
Leaking membrane and no labor pain for >6 hours	7.7	-	-	7.7
Mal-presentation	-	1.3	-	1.3
Prolonged labor (>12 hours)	-	12.7	-	12.7
Retained placenta	-	1.3	1.6	2.6
Severe/heavy bleeding	1.5	3.3	6.5	9.4
High fever with smelly discharge	-	-	1.4	1.4
Convulsion/fits	2.3	1.7	3.0	6.4
N	17149	17149	17149	17149

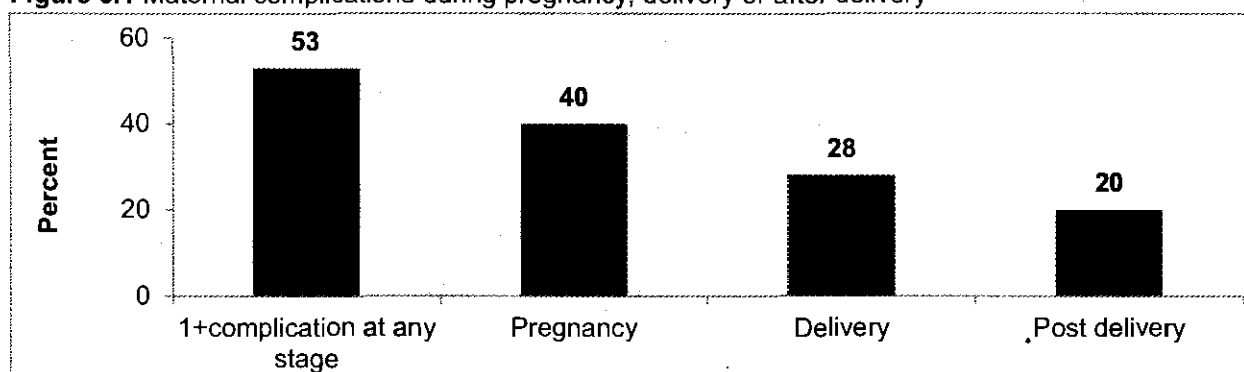
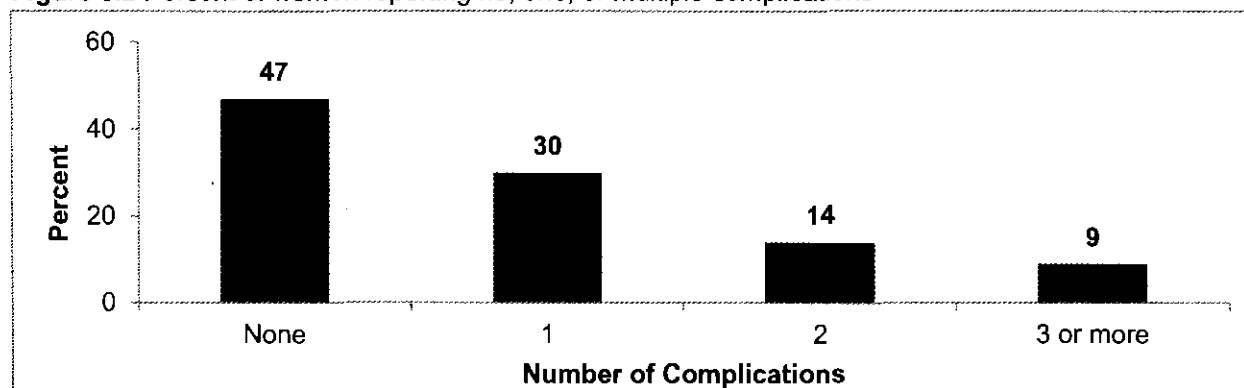
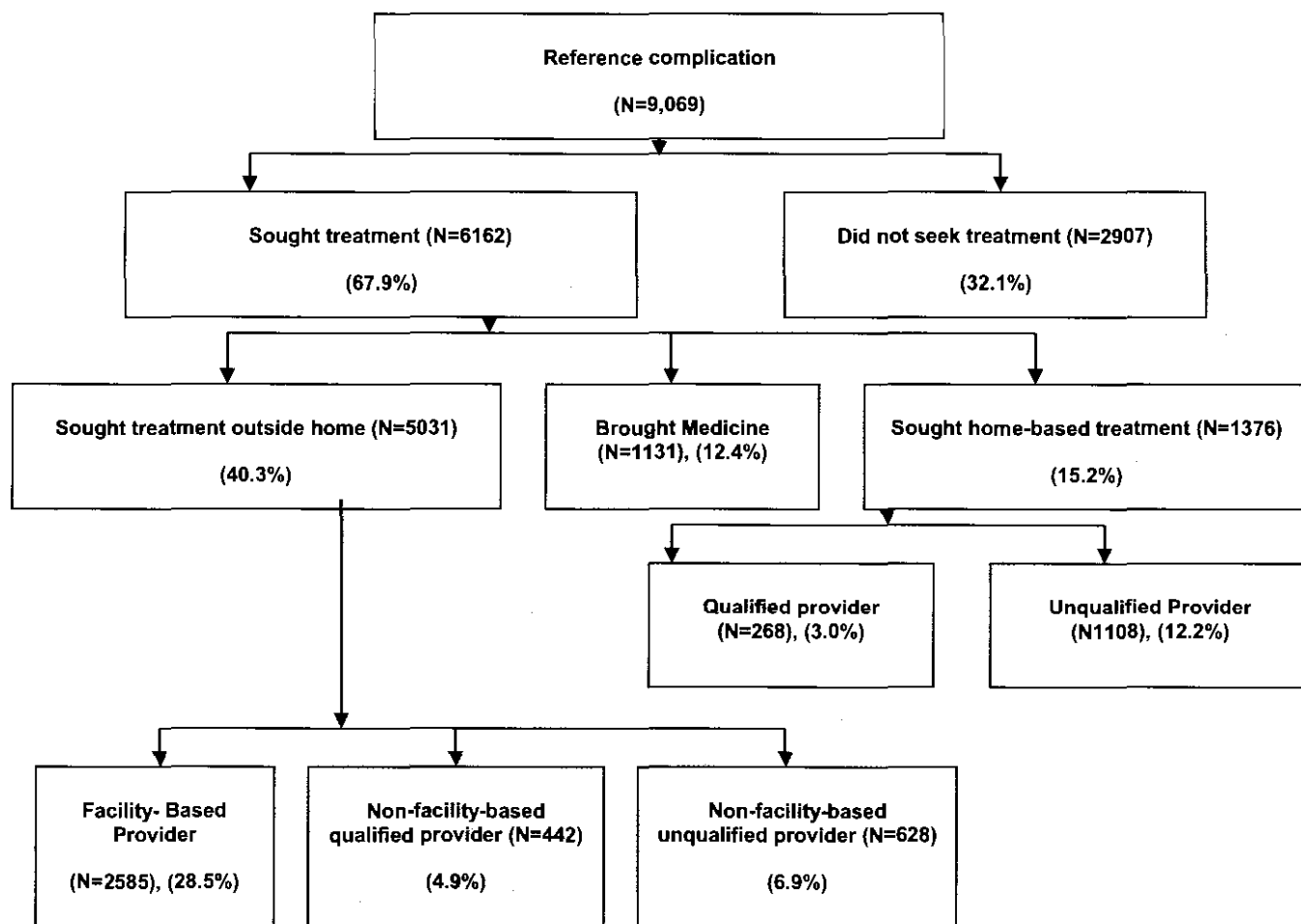
Figure 6.1 Maternal complications during pregnancy, delivery or after delivery**Figure 6.2 Percent of women reporting no, one, or multiple complications**

Table 6.2 Care Seeking by type of complications

Percentage of last live births in the three years preceding the survey with complications during pregnancy, during delivery, or after delivery for which treatment was sought for last/last serious complication, by type of complication, Bangladesh 2010

Type of complication	Sought Treatment ¹	Number of women with complication ²
Severe headache with blurred vision/ High blood pressure/ Oedema face/feet/body (one or more symptoms of preeclampsia)	55.1	4439
Severe/heavy bleeding	81.3	1156
High fever with smelly discharge	71.7	157
Convulsion/fits	82.6	562
Leaking membrane and no labor pain for >6 hours/ Mal-presentation/ Prolonged labor (>12 hours)	80.6	2427
Retained placenta	73.7	329
Residence		
Urban	70.8	2235
Rural	67.0	6834
Division		
Barisal	68.5	415
Chittagong	74.1	2486
Dhaka	63.0	3425
Khulna	71.8	622
Rajshahi	68.5	1305
Sylhet	65.9	816
Mother's education		
No education	59.2	2041
Primary incomplete	63.2	1515
Primary complete	64.7	1426
Secondary incomplete	73.3	3154
Secondary complete & higher	81.9	932
Household wealth index		
1	60.5	1953
2	62.7	1733
3	69.4	1819
4	70.8	1785
5	76.9	1778
Total	67.9	9069
¹ Includes those who brought medicine to treat the complication		
² Excludes 6 cases who had multiple complications and could not identify the complication that occurred last		

Figure 6.3 Path Diagram of Treatment-Seeking Behavior for Maternal Complications



¹ Treatment places are hierarchically presented because treatment was sought from multiple sources in some cases

² May have received treatment at home as well

³ Did not seek treatment outside of home

⁴ Qualified provider: MBBS/nurse/paramedic/FWV/CSBA/MA/SACMO

Figure 6.4 Percent of women seeking care from 2 or more sources by type of complication

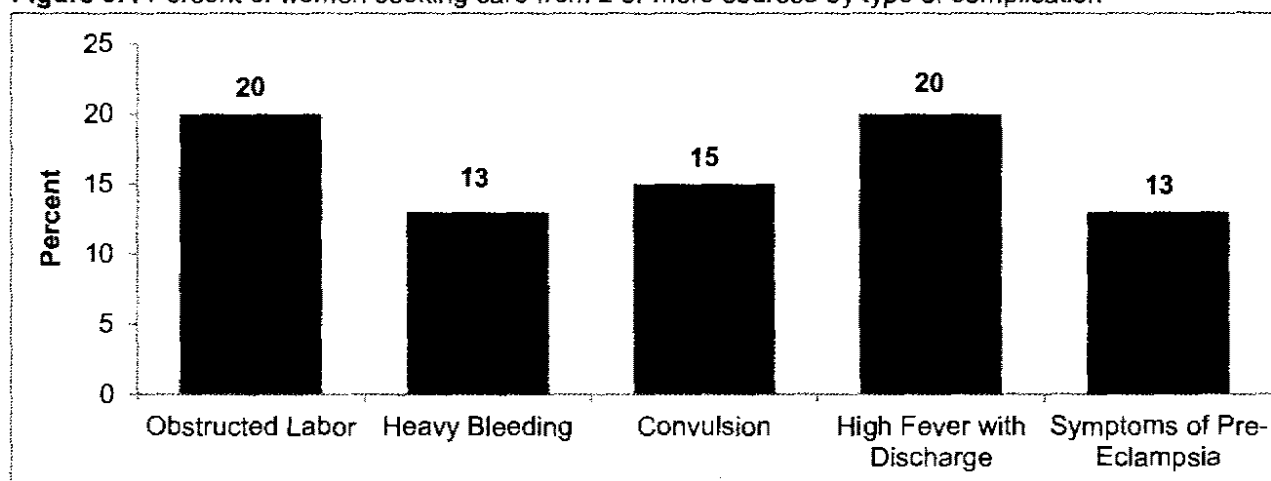


Table 6.3 First source where treatment was sought for complication

First source of care for last complication occurring during pregnancy, delivery or after delivery by complication type, Bangladesh 2010

Type of complication	Source of first care							Number who sought treatment ¹
	Home	Public Sector	NGO Sector	Private Sector: Facility or Qualified Doctor	Private Sector: Pharmacy or Unqualified Doctor	Other	Total	
Severe headache with blurred vision/ High blood pressure/ Oedema face/feet/body	14.5	24.6	4.9	35.5	18.1	2.4	100.0	1822
Leaking membrane and no labor pain for >6 hours/ Mal-presentation/ Prolonged labor (>12 hours)	46.1	22.4	3.7	23.0	3.9	0.7	100.0	1792
Severe/heavy bleeding/ Retained placenta	45.7	20.5	2.5	20.7	9.7	0.9	100.0	944
High fever with smelly discharge	39.2	20.3	0.0	16.5	21.4	2.6	100.0	77
Convulsion/fits	41.9	23.2	2.0	24.2	7.8	0.8	100.0	397
Total	34.1	22.9	3.7	27.1	10.7	1.4	100.0	5031

¹ Excludes those who reported only getting medicine

Figure 6.5 Percent of births delivered by C-section by whether or not there were maternal complications

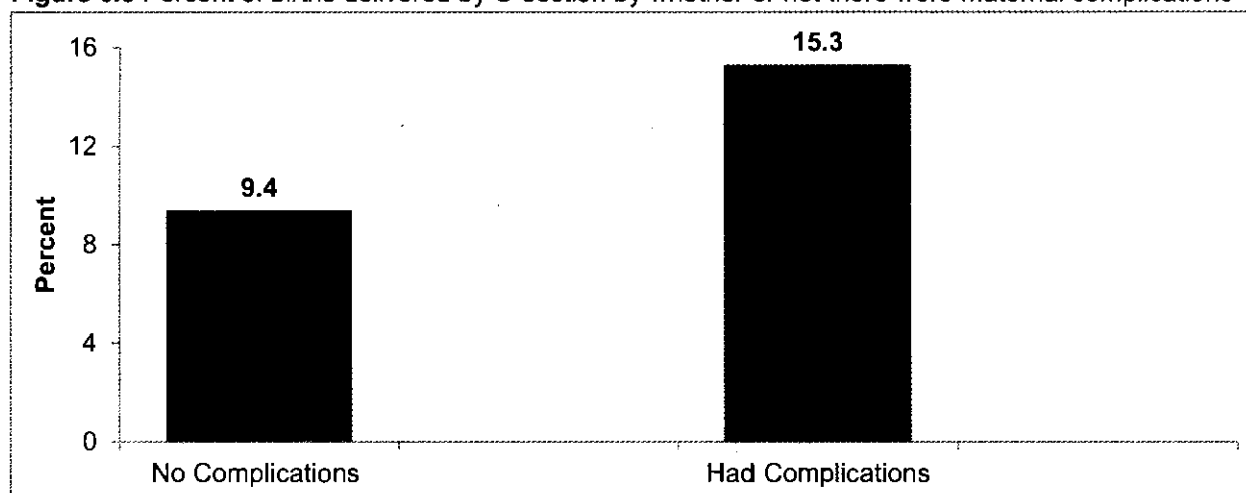


Table 6.4 Reasons for not seeking care for maternal complications

Percent distribution of women by reasons for not seeking care for maternal complications during most recent birth in three years preceding the survey, Bangladesh 2010

Reasons	Weighted percent	Number of women
Not necessary/ Not customary	29.3	853
Not understand that service is needed/Didn't understand severity of problem	31.6	920
Costs too much / Lack of money	40.7	1182
Too far	3.0	86
Transport problem	2.7	78
No one to accompany	0.9	28
Poor quality service	0.7	20
Family did not allow	5.8	169
Better care at home	2.8	81
Not known how to go	0.1	3
No time to go	0.4	11
Not known where to go	0.2	7
Not want service from male doctor	0.4	12
Afraid to go	2.1	61
Clinic/ hospital insist caesarian	0.8	25
Total	100.0	2909

Figure 6.6 Treatment-Seeking from Facilities for Maternal Complications by Education

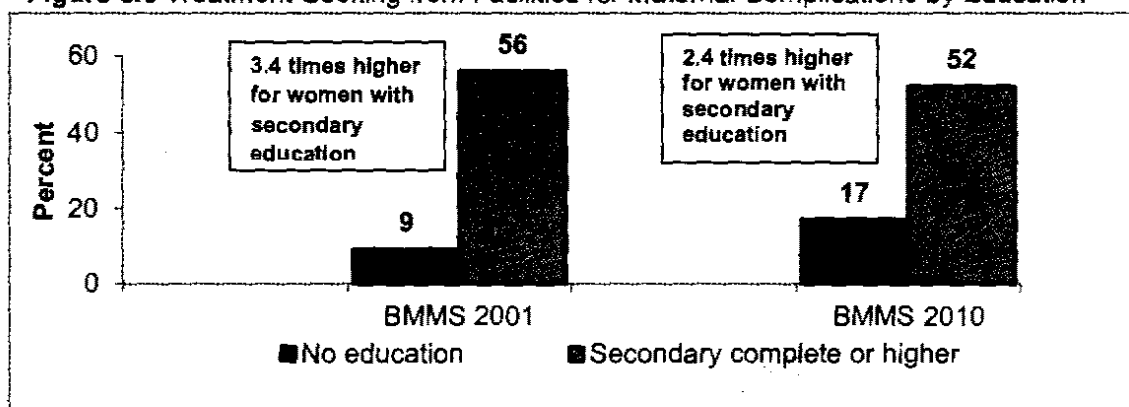


Figure 6.7 Treatment-Seeking from Facilities for Maternal Complications by Wealth Quintiles

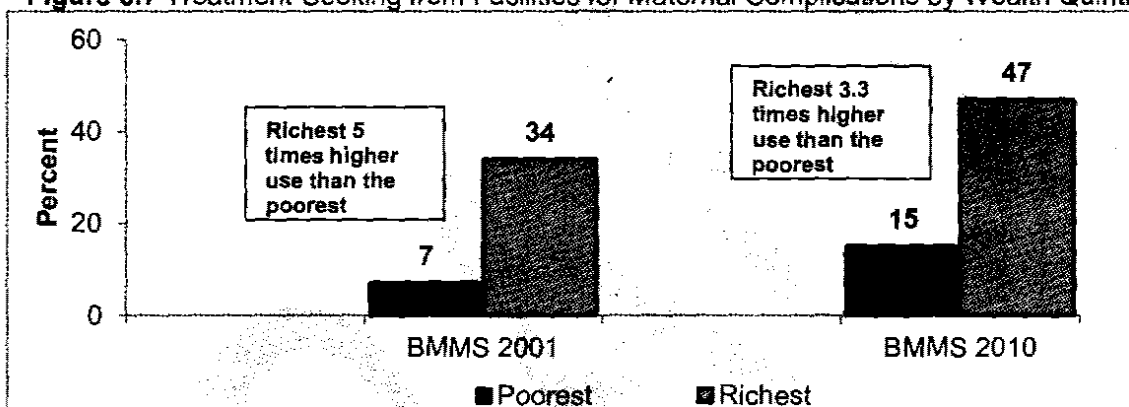


Table 6.5 Care seeking behavior for maternal complications for the last births in the three years preceding the survey, by wealth quintile, Bangladesh 2010

Care seeking behavior	Household wealth index										Total	
	Poorest		Poorer		Middle		Richer		Richest			
	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Sought treatment outside home from:												
Facility-based provider	14.5	284	19.4	336	28.4	517	34.6	618	46.7	830	28.5	2585
Non-facility-based qualified provider	4.1	80	4.3	75	5.0	91	5.0	89	6.0	107	4.9	442
Non-facility-based unqualified provider	8.4	165	8.7	151	7.4	135	5.7	102	4.3	76	6.9	628
Sought home-based treatment from:												
Qualified provider	2.5	49	2.5	43	2.5	45	3.5	63	3.8	67	3.0	268
Unqualified provider	15.3	299	15.3	265	14.1	256	9.7	173	6.5	115	12.2	1108
Someone brought medicine	15.6	304	12.5	217	12.0	218	12.3	219	9.7	172	12.5	1131
Did not seek treatment	39.5	772	37.3	647	30.6	556	29.2	521	23.1	411	32.1	2907
Total	100.0	1953	100.0	1733	100.0	1819	100.0	1785	100.0	1778	100.0	9069

Table 6.6 Care seeking behavior for maternal complication for last births in the three years preceding the survey by education, Bangladesh 2010

Care seeking behavior	Household wealth index										Total	
	No education		Primary incomplete		Primary complete		Secondary incomplete		Secondary complete or higher			
	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Sought treatment outside home from:												
Facility-based provider	16.9	344	21.8	330	23.4	334	34.5	1090	52.2	487	28.5	2585
Non-facility-based qualified provider	4.0	82	4.0	61	5.4	77	5.2	163	6.3	59	4.9	442
Non-facility-based unqualified provider	7.6	154	8.8	134	7.3	105	6.0	189	5.0	46	6.9	628
Sought home-based treatment from:												
Qualified provider	1.7	35	2.9	45	2.5	36	3.5	112	4.3	40	3.0	268
Unqualified provider	12.3	251	12.6	191	13.3	190	12.9	406	7.6	71	12.2	1108
Someone brought medicine	16.7	340	13.0	197	12.7	181	11.2	352	6.4	60	12.5	1131
Did not seek treatment	40.8	833	36.8	558	35.3	503	26.7	844	18.1	169	32.1	2907
Total	100.0	2041	100.0	1515	100.0	1426	100.0	3154	100.0	932	100.0	9069

Birth Planning

SUMMARY

- One fourth of currently pregnant women in their third trimester did not discuss or decide on a place of delivery.
- One third of currently pregnant women in their third trimester did not discuss or decide on an attendant for delivery.
- One fourth of currently pregnant women in their third trimester of received information from a health worker during ANC visits about arranging money in case of emergency during pregnancy.
- Currently pregnant women in their third trimester have had some discussions with family members regarding emergency preparedness.
 - One third discussed arrangements for money.
 - Sixteen percent discussed transportation.
- Currently pregnant women in their third trimester received information from health workers during ANC visits regarding emergency preparedness.
 - One fourth received information on making arrangements for money.
 - Eighteen percent received information on arranging transportation.
 - One third received information on danger signs of maternal complications.

Table 7.1 Family discussion/decision about place and person of delivery

Percentage of women currently pregnant at the time of interview having discussion/decision about place and attendant for delivery, Bangladesh 2010

Background characteristics	Decided /discussed delivery at Facility	Decided/discussed delivery at Home							No decision or discussion where delivery will take place							Total
		Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic /FWV	CSBA	Trained TBA	Untrained TBA	Relatives /friends/ neighbors/ others	Undecided	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic/ FWV/	CSBA	Trained TBA	Untrained TBA	Relatives /friends/ neighbors/ others	Undecided	
Age																
15-19	6.4	0.2	1.6	0.3	5.7	19.8	1.5	17.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	2.4	0.7	42.6	1060
20-24	12.0	0.6	1.3	0.3	6.7	21.3	1.9	13.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	4.7	0.5	35.4	1286
25-29	14.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.9	23.1	2.1	13.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.3	4.1	0.4	32.5	795
30-34	14.7	0.5	1.1	1.3	6.8	22.4	1.0	11.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.4	5.1	0.5	32.0	309
35-39	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	23.0	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.1	0.0	40.3	104
40-44	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	38.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0	0.0	48.1	17
45-49	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	11.1	0.0	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0	0.0	45.5	5
Trimester																
1 st	8.2	0.3	0.9	0.0	3.8	11.8	1.2	11.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.9	4.3	0.1	56.8	1016
2 nd	11.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	5.2	20.7	1.4	16.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	3.8	0.8	37.2	1447
3 rd	12.7	0.4	2.2	0.6	10.6	31.3	2.6	15.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.2	3.8	0.6	18.1	1113
Birth order¹																
1	11.6	0.3	1.4	0.3	5.7	16.7	1.2	18.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	2.2	0.5	40.8	1430
2-3	12.2	0.4	1.4	0.1	7.0	23.5	1.8	12.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.8	4.7	0.6	34.2	1591
4-5	6.5	0.0	0.6	0.9	6.7	27.1	2.5	13.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.4	6.1	0.5	33.5	455
6+	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.8	32.5	1.8	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	6.8	0.0	36.4	100
Residence																
Urban	23.2	0.6	2.8	0.2	5.1	17.2	2.2	14.5	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.4	0.2	30.0	864
Rural	7.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	6.9	22.8	1.5	14.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.2	4.4	0.7	39.0	2712
Division																
Barisal	4.3	0.4	1.4	0.0	7.3	23.3	1.2	17.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	3.4	0.4	39.6	184
Chittagong	10.0	0.2	1.6	0.3	4.5	24.3	1.3	13.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	4.0	0.3	38.8	893
Dhaka	13.1	0.7	1.4	0.5	6.6	22.4	2.5	15.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	4.1	0.3	31.7	1242
Khulna	16.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	8.3	13.6	1.2	14.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.9	2.9	0.7	40.3	290
Rajshahi	9.8	0.0	0.9	0.2	7.7	16.5	1.5	17.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.5	2.6	1.1	40.4	690
Sylhet	6.0	0.1	0.9	.00	6.6	27.4	0.7	8.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.2	7.7	0.8	38.9	277
Mother's education																
No education	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.8	28.1	1.0	11.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	6.8	0.8	40.8	654
Primary incomplete	5.0	0.0	1.5	0.4	5.0	28.9	2.5	13.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.4	5.7	0.6	35.3	525
Primary complete	8.4	0.3	0.7	0.0	7.1	25.4	2.5	15.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.6	0.4	35.8	593
Secondary incomplete	11.7	0.3	1.9	0.4	6.6	18.4	1.8	17.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	3.4	0.5	36.6	1400
Secondary complete or higher	33.5	1.1	1.5	0.5	6.7	6.0	0.1	12.1	1.6	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.3	34.5	406
Household wealth index																
1	2.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.5	27.2	2.6	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.9	0.8	41.3	692
2	4.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	6.4	23.2	1.7	14.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	4.7	0.2	41.6	739
3	7.1	0.0	0.7	0.6	7.5	24.1	1.2	16.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	5.3	1.0	34.4	697
4	13.6	0.4	2.1	0.4	6.1	19.7	1.9	16.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	2.7	0.3	35.6	740
5	27.2	0.7	2.5	0.0	5.1	13.3	1.2	14.0	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.2	0.4	31.1	709
Total	10.9	0.3	1.3	0.3	6.5	21.5	1.7	14.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.0	3.9	0.5	36.8	3576

Figure 7.1 Discussion/decision about place of delivery

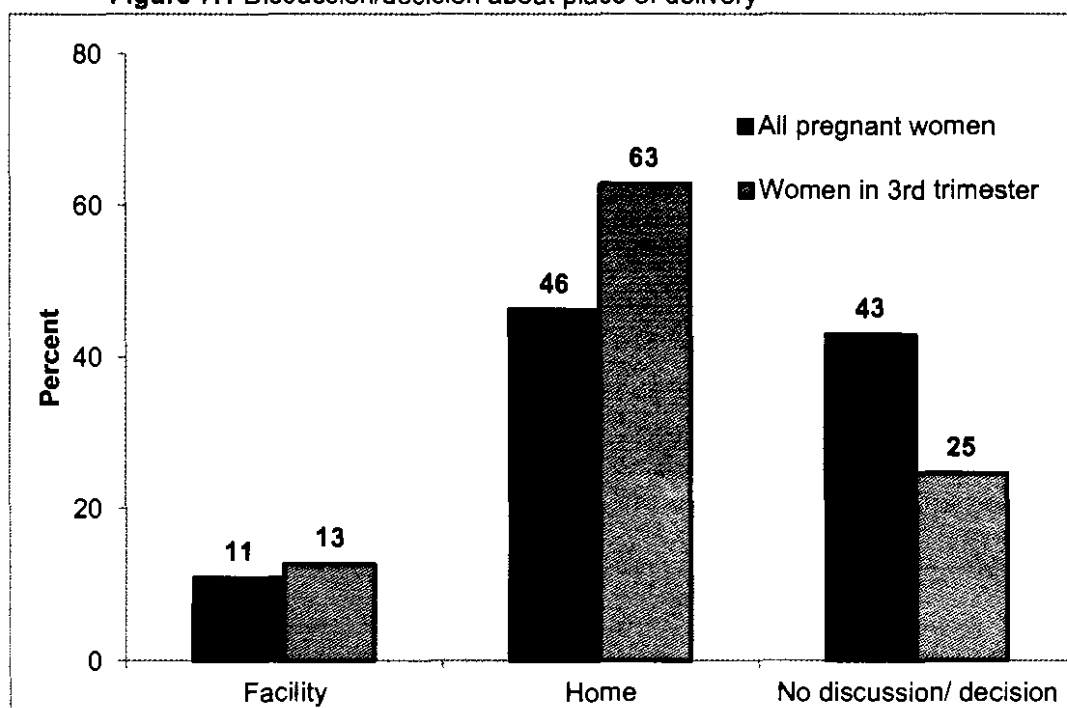


Figure 7.2 Discussion/decision about provider for delivery

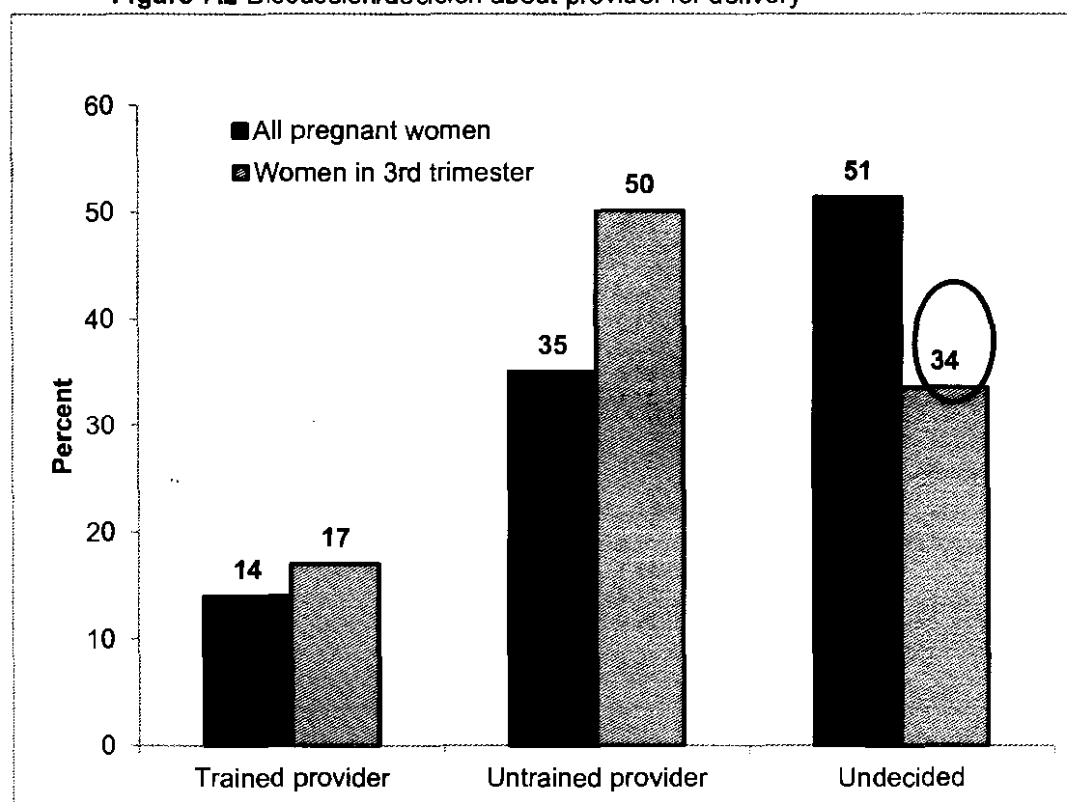


Table 7.2 Pregnant women discussing preparedness for emergency with family members

Percent of women pregnant at the time of interview who had discussions with family members on emergency preparedness during pregnancy, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Discussed with family members				Number of women
	Where to seek assistance in case of emergency	Who to call in case of emergency	Make arrangement for transport in case of emergency	Make arrangement for money in case of emergency	
Age					
15-19	20.3	17.0	7.7	17.6	1060
20-24	22.8	20.8	11.9	21.7	1286
25-29	23.6	19.1	12.5	20.7	795
30-34	20.1	18.6	8.2	19.7	309
35-39	15.2	14.5	3.9	8.6	104
40-44	5.7	13.0	8.8	9.7	17
45-49	11.5	22.6	15.3	22.6	5
Trimester					
1 st	12.7	10.8	5.7	11.2	1016
2 nd	22.2	17.8	8.7	17.1	1447
3 rd	29.1	27.6	16.4	30.7	1113
Birth order					
1	23.9	20.1	11.3	22.8	1430
2-3	22.7	19.6	11.4	19.5	1591
4-5	14.4	14.6	5.1	13.1	455
6+	7.5	9.7	0.0	6.3	100
Residence					
Urban	34.8	28.1	17.0	30.7	864
Rural	17.5	15.9	8.1	16.1	2712
Division					
Barisal	12.9	13.0	6.8	15.7	184
Chittagong	21.2	20.0	9.1	19.9	893
Dhaka	25.8	22.1	12.8	21.1	1242
Khulna	25.2	18.8	11.0	17.1	290
Rajshahi	17.5	14.3	7.6	19.5	690
Sylhet	17.6	16.5	10.3	18.0	277
Mother's education					
No education	13.9	12.6	3.8	8.7	654
Primary incomplete	14.4	13.2	7.1	13.8	525
Primary complete	18.5	14.4	8.4	15.7	593
Secondary incomplete	23.8	20.6	10.8	22.0	1400
Secondary complete or higher	40.9	37.1	25.3	42.6	406
Household wealth index					
1	11.7	10.3	5.1	9.5	692
2	13.2	12.8	4.8	12.9	739
3	19.7	17.1	8.3	17.3	697
4	25.0	21.4	10.8	20.5	740
5	38.7	32.9	22.3	38.0	709
Total	21.7	18.9	10.2	19.7	3576

Figure 7.3 Pregnant women discussing preparedness for emergency with family members

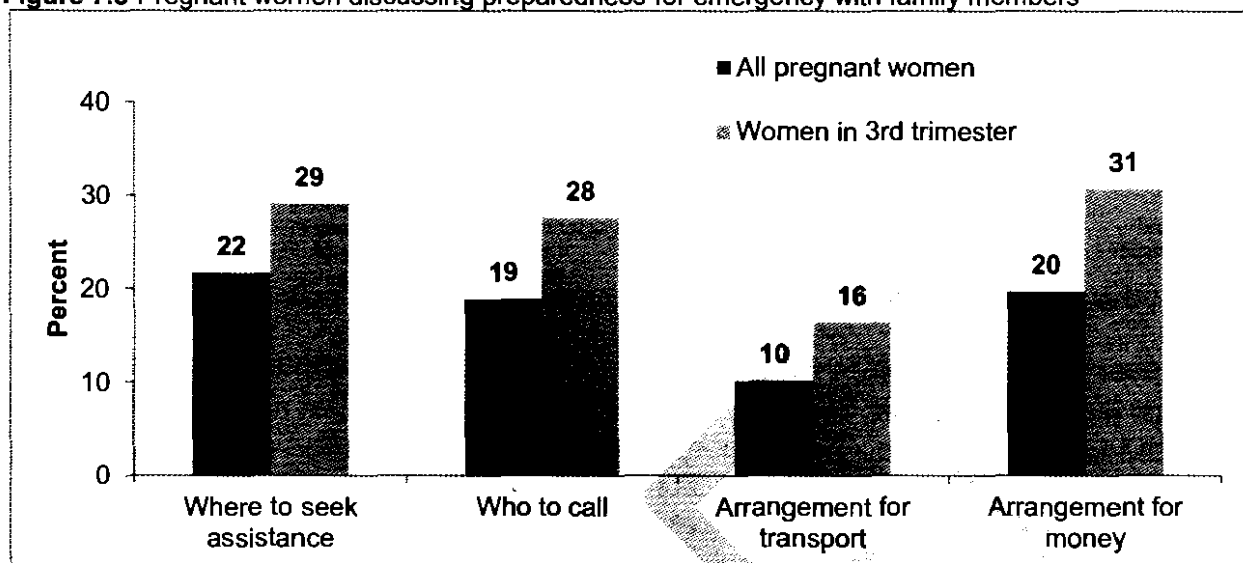


Figure 7.4 Birth planning information given during ANC visits

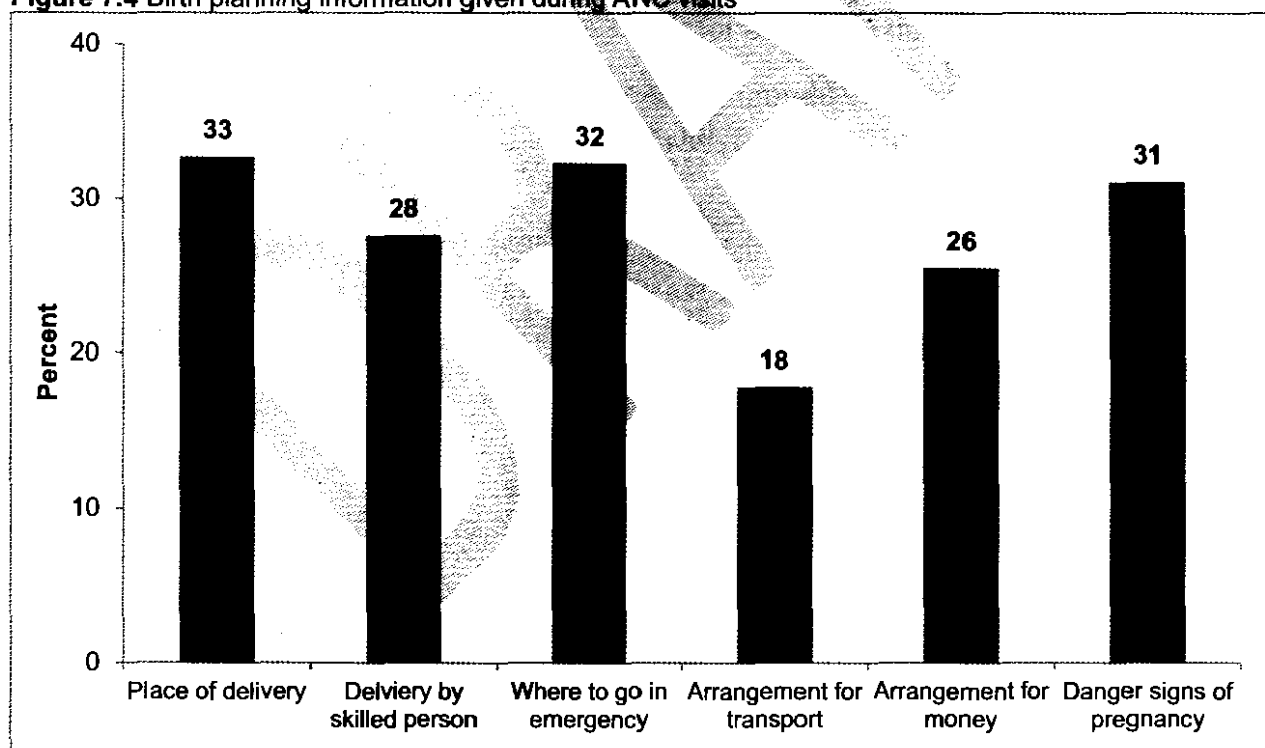


Table 7.3 Discussions with a health worker during ANC on preparedness for emergency

Percentage of women pregnant at the time of interview who sought ANC and had discussions on emergency preparedness during ANC with a health worker, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Discussed with health worker during ANC check-up						Number of women who sought ANC
	Place of delivery	Delivery by a skilled person	Where to go in case of emergency	Arrangement for transport in case of emergency	Arrangement for money in case of emergency	Danger signs of pregnancy	
Age							
15-19	19.6	17.3	21.0	10.5	16.9	22.8	480
20-24	31.1	23.9	29.7	17.2	24.1	28.8	603
25-29	26.4	22.8	25.9	14.0	23.3	25.6	363
30-34	30.3	23.1	28.1	16.3	24.8	29.4	145
35-39	22.7	30.1	22.1	15.5	17.7	27.4	36
40-44	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	4
45-49	25.6	0.0	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	2
Trimester							
1 st	13.0	10.4	15.6	7.8	14.5	15.9	240
2 nd	24.5	19.7	23.1	13.2	20.4	25.0	692
3 rd	32.7	27.6	32.3	17.8	25.5	31.1	702
Birth order							
1	25.4	20.2	25.2	13.3	21.9	25.4	743
2-3	28.3	24.2	27.8	16.2	22.5	27.4	690
4-5	24.0	18.9	24.7	14.2	20.4	26.6	162
6+	19.7	20.2	11.6	4.6	8.0	20.6	39
Residence							
Urban	32.8	25.1	32.4	16.9	27.5	31.1	524
Rural	23.4	20.1	22.9	13.2	19.0	24.0	1110
Division							
Barisal	21.1	17.9	18.4	10.3	16.8	22.7	65
Chittagong	25.0	17.4	21.1	8.9	20.6	19.2	395
Dhaka	25.2	20.6	27.9	15.3	21.0	27.6	603
Khulna	33.9	30.9	34.8	18.9	22.6	29.5	130
Rajshahi	32.7	29.0	29.5	19.7	27.2	36.4	330
Sylhet	12.5	13.2	16.3	10.1	14.8	12.6	110
Mother's education							
No education	21.6	16.7	23.3	10.8	17.7	23.8	219
Primary incomplete	30.2	22.3	25.1	16.5	23.8	25.8	183
Primary complete	22.6	19.1	24.8	12.8	17.2	26.5	256
Secondary incomplete	25.2	21.9	24.4	14.1	20.6	25.6	698
Secondary complete or higher	33.8	27.4	33.7	18.2	30.3	30.0	277
Household wealth index							
1	21.7	19.0	19.3	15.2	20.6	23.0	231
2	27.4	26.2	28.9	15.6	21.8	26.0	252
3	25.4	16.8	22.8	9.7	19.2	24.5	294
4	25.4	20.8	26.2	14.1	21.3	28.6	383
5	29.4	24.5	29.4	16.5	24.0	27.3	473
Total	26.3	21.7	26.0	14.4	21.7	26.3	1634

Comparing CSBA and Non-CSBA served areas

SUMMARY

- This analysis was designed to measure the maximal achieved coverage by CSBAs.
- The CSBA program, started in 2001, represents the main investment made in Bangladesh in recent years towards increasing skilled attendance at delivery and achieving the 50% target that the government is committed to as part of MDG 5.
- The findings from this large national survey show that only 0.4-8.3 % (national average of 3.6%) of deliveries are attended by CSBAs in communities where CSBAs are in position.
- We anticipate that a systematic review and strengthening of the CSBA programme will contribute to their increased utilization for attending deliveries.
- However, it is highly unlikely that even a strengthened CSBA programme can contribute substantially towards the 50% MDG 5 target for skilled birth attendance.
- Almost the entire increase in skilled attendance at delivery has been through facility deliveries, which suggests that strategic investments in improving services at health facilities may provide most and quickest returns in terms of skilled attendance at delivery.
- CSBAs will likely have a continued role in serving communities with difficult access.

Definitions:

CSBA: community skilled birth attendant

CSBA subsample: Ever-married women age 15-49 having births in the 5 years preceding interview and residents of rural Bangladesh communities where the CSBA had been in place for at least 1 year as of the child's birth.

Non-CSBA subsample: Ever married women age 15-49 having births in the 5 years preceding interview and residents of rural Bangladesh communities where there was no CSBA as of interview.

Table 9.1a Background characteristics of respondents: CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of ever married women age 15-49 in Rural CSBA areas, restricted to the most recent birth, by selected background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Un-weighted
Age			
15-19	15.3	258	183
20-24	36.3	610	429
25-29	26.7	450	319
30-34	13.1	220	159
35-39	6.3	106	77
40-44	1.7	29	21
45-49	0.6	10	8
Division			
Barisal	1.8	30	39
Chittagong	23.2	390	261
Dhaka	51.5	867	479
Khulna	7.0	118	116
Rajshahi	6.9	115	83
Sylhet	9.7	163	218
Educational attainment			
No education	28.0	472	348
Primary incomplete	16.0	269	188
Primary complete	18.0	303	221
Secondary incomplete	31.2	525	364
Secondary complete or higher	6.8	114	75
Total	100.0	1684	1196

Table 9.1b Background characteristics of respondents: non-CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of ever married women age 15-49 in Rural CSBA areas, restricted to the most recent birth by selected background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Un-weighted
Age			
15-19	12.6	2026	1562
20-24	34.2	5490	4228
25-29	27.4	4393	3452
30-34	15.0	2412	1922
35-39	7.1	1144	945
40-44	2.7	441	353
45-49	0.8	132	109
Division			
Barisal	7.1	1138	1501
Chittagong	21.6	3462	2502
Dhaka	24.6	3944	2172
Khulna	11.1	1777	1671
Rajshahi	27.5	4412	2949
Sylhet	8.1	1306	1776
Educational attainment			
No education	25.8	4146	3298
Primary incomplete	16.1	2582	2043
Primary complete	15.8	2528	2038
Secondary incomplete	34.0	5452	4185
Secondary complete or higher	8.3	1332	1007
Total	100.0	16040	12571

Table 9.2a Antenatal care: CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of the CSBA subsample, restricted to the most recent birth, by antenatal care provider during pregnancy according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Medically trained provider					Percentage receiving						
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic/ FWV	CSBA	MA/ SACMO	Community health worker ¹	Other	No one	Missing	Total	Any ANC	ANC from medically trained provider	Number of women
Mothers' age at birth												
Below 15	31.8	5.7	0.0	0.0	11.4	17.9	33.2	0.0	100.0	66.8	37.5	15
15-19	31.8	15.8	5.9	0.0	11.2	6.2	29.1	0.0	100.0	70.9	53.5	446
20-24	34.7	12.1	5.5	0.2	11.7	4.6	31.3	0.0	100.0	68.7	52.5	579
25-29	34.3	11.8	4.5	0.3	10.2	4.8	34.1	0.0	100.0	65.9	50.9	351
30-34	36.8	9.3	6.9	0.0	7.4	4.0	35.6	0.0	100.0	64.4	53.0	187
35-39	15.8	19.2	4.2	0.0	6.0	14.8	40.0	0.0	100.0	60.0	39.2	79
40-44	25.0	12.6	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	54.7	0.0	100.0	45.3	45.3	22
45-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	0.0	83.8	0.0	100.0	16.2	0.0	4
Residence												
Urban												
Rural	33.0	12.9	5.4	0.2	10.3	5.5	32.7	0.0	100.0	67.3	51.5	1,684
Division												
Barisal	27.0	21.8	1.9	0.0	2.8	0.0	46.6	0.0	100.0	53.4	50.6	30
Chittagong	39.8	18.0	4.6	0.0	7.0	1.2	29.5	0.0	100.0	70.5	62.4	390
Dhaka	32.6	7.4	5.4	0.2	12.7	8.1	33.7	0.0	100.0	66.3	45.5	867
Khulna	24.7	29.5	10.6	1.8	5.9	3.4	24.0	0.0	100.0	76.0	66.7	118
Rajshahi	20.2	31.2	9.1	0.0	14.2	0.0	25.3	0.0	100.0	74.7	60.5	115
Sylhet	34.8	4.1	1.4	0.0	7.6	8.4	43.7	0.0	100.0	56.3	40.3	163
Mother's education												
No education	18.6	12.7	4.3	0.4	10.5	6.5	47.0	0.0	100.0	53.0	36.0	472
Primary incomplete	25.3	13.2	9.5	0.0	12.8	5.7	33.6	0.0	100.0	66.4	47.9	269
Primary complete	28.7	12.8	6.5	0.4	12.5	8.5	30.6	0.0	100.0	69.4	48.4	303
Secondary incomplete	42.7	14.2	4.2	0.2	9.5	3.8	25.4	0.0	100.0	74.6	61.3	525
Secondary complete or higher	76.7	8.1	2.7	0.0	1.7	0.7	10.2	0.0	100.0	89.8	87.5	114
Household wealth index												
1	14.9	14.6	4.7	0.4	15.1	8.5	41.9	0.0	100.0	58.1	34.5	453
2	19.3	13.5	6.3	0.3	11.9	6.7	42.2	0.0	100.0	57.8	39.3	424
3	36.2	12.5	4.7	0.0	9.4	4.5	32.7	0.0	100.0	67.3	53.4	361
4	56.6	10.8	6.3	0.3	5.6	2.8	17.5	0.0	100.0	82.5	74.1	298
5	72.1	11.7	4.7	0.0	3.2	0.7	7.6	0.0	100.0	92.4	88.5	148
Total	33.0	12.9	5.4	0.2	10.3	5.5	32.7	0.0	100.0	67.3	51.5	1,684
Note: If more than one source of ANC was mentioned, only the provider with the highest qualifications is considered in the tabulation.												
¹ Includes health assistant (HA), family welfare assistance (FWA), BRAC and other NGO health providers.												
FWV = family welfare visitor; CSBA = community skilled birth attendant; MA = medical assistant; SACMO = sub-assistant community medical officer												

Note: If more than one source of ANC was mentioned, only the provider with the highest qualifications is considered in the tabulation.

¹ Includes health assistant (HA), family welfare assistance (FWA), BRAC and other NGO health providers.

FWV = family welfare visitor; CSBA = community skilled birth attendant; MA = medical assistant; SACMO = sub-assistant community medical officer

Table 9.2b Antenatal care: non-CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of the non-CSBA subsample restricted to the most recent birth, by antenatal care provider during pregnancy according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Bangladesh 2010													
Background Characteristic	Medically trained provider					Community health worker ¹	Other	No one	Missing	Total	Percentage receiving ANC from medically trained provider		Number of women
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic /FWV	CSBA	MA/ SACMO	Any ANC								
Mother's age at birth													
Below 15	14.8	16.1	0.0	0.0	18.3	9.8	41.0	0.0	100.0	59.0	30.9	99	
15-19	31.1	18.6	0.1	0.1	16.4	4.0	29.7	0.0	100.0	70.3	49.9	3,990	
20-24	31.7	15.7	0.1	0.4	14.7	3.9	33.5	0.1	100.0	66.4	47.9	5,570	
25-29	31.0	14.7	0.0	0.2	14.3	3.1	36.5	0.1	100.0	63.4	45.9	3,526	
30-34	27.9	13.1	0.0	0.2	12.6	3.3	42.9	0.0	100.0	57.1	41.2	1,801	
35-39	22.6	11.5	0.0	0.0	11.5	3.7	50.5	0.3	100.0	49.3	34.1	768	
40-44	20.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	11.2	4.6	55.8	0.0	100.0	44.2	28.4	241	
45-49	13.6	15.4	0.0	0.0	8.4	3.9	58.6	0.0	100.0	41.4	29.0	44	
Residence													
Urban													
Rural	30.2	15.6	0.0	0.2	14.6	3.7	35.5	0.1	100.0	64.4	46.1	16,040	
Division													
Barisal	21.0	20.2	0.1	0.3	15.0	1.2	42.0	0.0	100.0	58.0	41.8	1,138	
Chittagong	37.4	12.4	0.0	0.5	8.6	5.7	35.2	0.2	100.0	64.6	50.3	3,462	
Dhaka	34.1	8.9	0.1	0.4	16.4	5.6	34.4	0.1	100.0	65.6	43.5	3,944	
Khulna	30.5	22.3	0.1	0.1	12.1	1.3	33.7	0.0	100.0	66.3	53.0	1,777	
Rajshahi	21.2	23.5	0.0	0.0	20.7	1.7	32.9	0.0	100.0	67.1	44.8	4,412	
Sylhet	37.3	4.3	0.1	0.1	7.3	5.2	45.7	0.1	100.0	54.2	41.7	1,306	
Mother's education													
No education	13.6	11.9	0.0	0.3	16.2	3.9	54.0	0.1	100.0	45.9	25.8	4,146	
Primary incomplete	21.8	16.5	0.1	0.3	14.6	4.6	42.0	0.0	100.0	58.0	38.7	2,582	
Primary complete	25.0	17.4	0.0	0.1	18.2	3.7	35.5	0.1	100.0	64.4	42.6	2,528	
Secondary incomplete	40.4	18.0	0.1	0.3	13.3	3.5	24.4	0.0	100.0	75.6	58.7	5,452	
Secondary complete or higher	66.4	12.3	0.0	0.0	7.8	2.4	11.1	0.0	100.0	88.9	78.6	1,332	
Household wealth index													
1	11.4	15.0	0.0	0.3	18.1	4.5	50.7	0.1	100.0	49.2	26.7	4,208	
2	20.0	17.5	0.1	0.2	17.3	4.3	40.4	0.1	100.0	59.5	37.8	3,655	
3	30.9	16.9	0.1	0.2	14.0	3.8	34.0	0.1	100.0	65.9	48.1	3,596	
4	46.8	15.3	0.1	0.3	12.2	2.7	22.7	0.0	100.0	77.3	62.4	2,955	
5	70.2	10.5	0.0	0.3	5.0	2.0	12.0	0.1	100.0	87.9	80.9	1,625	
Total	30.2	15.6	0.0	0.2	14.6	3.7	35.5	0.1	100.0	64.4	46.1	16,040	

Table 9.3a Percent distribution for sources of referral for delivery: CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of the CSBA subsample who delivered in a facility by sources of referral for facility delivery, Bangladesh 2010

Sources of referral	Weighted percent	Number of women who delivered in a facility
MBBS Doctor	22.2	76
Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic/ FWV	7.3	25
CSBA	3.7	13
SACMO/ HA/ FWA	5.0	17
TTBA	2.0	7
UTBA	4.0	14
Unqualified doctor	2.5	9
Relatives	46.7	160
Neighbors/ friends	9.2	31
BRAC/Other health workers	-	-
Other field worker/ others	0.9	3
Total referred	82.1	282
Non-home delivery	100.0	343

Table 9.3b Percent distribution for sources of referral for delivery: non-CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of the non-CSBA subsample who delivered in a facility by sources of referral for facility delivery, Bangladesh 2010

Sources of referral	Weighted percent	Number of women who delivered in a facility
MBBS Doctor	22.2	730
Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic/ FWV	6.3	206
CSBA	-	-
SACMO/ HA/ FWA	1.3	42
TTBA	1.8	60
UTBA	6.3	208
Unqualified doctor	4.6	151
Relatives	47.5	1563
Neighbors/ friends	6.9	226
BRAC/Other health workers	1.9	63
Other field worker/ others	0.6	19
Total referred	78.2	2574
Non-home delivery	100.0	3292

Table 9.4a Place of delivery: CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of the CSBA subsample by place of delivery, and percentage delivered in a health facility, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Health facility			Home	Other/ missing	Total	Percentage delivered in a health facility ¹	Number of births
	Public	Private	NGO					
Mother's age at birth								
Below 15	0.0	5.9	0.0	94.1	0.0	100.0	5.9	15
15-19	9.8	7.3	0.5	81.7	0.7	100.0	17.6	522
20-24	8.3	9.8	1.4	80.3	0.3	100.0	19.4	661
25-29	6.0	10.8	0.0	81.9	1.3	100.0	16.8	407
30-34	11.8	3.1	1.6	83.5	0.0	100.0	16.5	197
35-39	8.0	1.7	0.0	90.4	0.0	100.0	9.6	85
40-44	6.2	3.9	0.0	89.9	0.0	100.0	10.1	22
45-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	4
Birth order								
1	12.8	12.8	0.7	72.7	0.9	100.0	26.4	597
2-3	7.4	6.9	0.9	84.2	0.6	100.0	15.3	884
4-5	5.5	5.0	0.6	89.0	0.0	100.0	11.0	306
6+	2.5	2.5	0.0	94.9	0.0	100.0	5.1	127
Residence								
Urban								
Rural	8.5	8.2	0.8	82.1	0.5	100.0	17.4	1915
Division								
Barisal	3.5	2.7	0.0	93.8	0.0	100.0	6.2	31
Chittagong	4.4	8.4	2.5	84.6	0.0	100.0	15.4	434
Dhaka	8.9	8.5	0.2	81.6	0.7	100.0	17.7	986
Khulna	19.3	14.5	0.9	64.5	0.7	100.0	34.8	123
Rajshahi	14.1	5.7	0.0	78.9	1.3	100.0	19.8	123
Sylhet	5.6	4.5	0.3	89.2	0.3	100.0	10.4	217
Mother's education								
No education	5.9	3.2	0.2	90.6	0.1	100.0	9.3	553
Primary incomplete	7.9	2.3	0.5	87.6	1.6	100.0	10.7	317
Primary complete	5.7	5.8	0.0	88.5	0.0	100.0	11.5	350
Secondary incomplete	9.8	13.1	2.0	74.6	0.5	100.0	24.9	573
Secondary complete or higher	23.2	29.3	0.0	45.9	1.5	100.0	52.5	122
Household wealth index								
1	3.9	2.0	0.0	93.7	0.3	100.0	6.0	528
2	7.3	3.9	0.3	88.2	0.4	100.0	11.4	490
3	10.9	5.3	1.5	81.7	0.6	100.0	17.7	397
4	11.0	18.1	0.3	69.6	1.0	100.0	29.4	335
5	15.5	27.3	3.8	52.8	0.6	100.0	46.6	164
Total	8.5	8.2	0.8	82.1	0.5	100.0	17.4	1915

¹Includes public, private & NGO facility but exclude 'other'.

Table 9.4b Place of delivery: non-CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of the non-CSBA subsample by place of delivery, and percentage delivered in a health facility, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Health facility					Total	Percentage delivered in a health facility ¹	Number of births
	Public	Private	NGO	Home	Other/missing			
Mother's age at birth								
Below 15	9.6	2.0	1.1	86.3	1.0	100.0	12.7	144
15-19	8.4	7.6	1.3	82.4	0.3	100.0	17.3	5152
20-24	7.8	8.9	0.8	82.0	0.4	100.0	17.5	6702
25-29	7.3	9.3	0.7	82.0	0.7	100.0	17.3	4047
30-34	7.1	6.7	0.8	84.9	0.4	100.0	14.6	2035
35-39	5.0	6.8	0.2	87.4	0.7	100.0	12.0	837
40-44	4.2	2.1	0.0	93.7	0.0	100.0	6.3	253
45-49	5.3	6.8	0.0	87.8	0.0	100.0	12.2	44
Birth order								
1	11.8	13.0	1.4	73.3	0.5	100.0	26.2	6333
2-3	6.5	7.3	0.8	85.0	0.4	100.0	14.6	8723
4-5	4.3	3.1	0.3	91.8	0.5	100.0	7.7	2922
6+	2.3	1.6	0.3	95.5	0.3	100.0	4.2	1237
Residence								
Urban								
Rural	7.6	8.2	0.9	82.9	0.5	100.0	16.7	19215
Division								
Barisal	5.3	4.6	0.6	89.2	0.2	100.0	10.6	1308
Chittagong	6.0	8.6	0.8	83.9	0.7	100.0	15.4	4333
Dhaka	6.6	9.2	0.8	82.6	0.8	100.0	16.6	4770
Khulna	11.9	12.5	1.0	74.5	0.1	100.0	25.4	1948
Rajshahi	9.3	7.1	1.1	82.3	0.2	100.0	17.6	5030
Sylhet	6.4	5.1	0.9	87.2	0.4	100.0	12.4	1827
Mother's education								
No education	3.7	2.5	0.3	93.2	0.4	100.0	6.5	5157
Primary incomplete	5.6	3.7	0.7	89.5	0.5	100.0	10.0	3134
Primary complete	6.2	5.2	0.8	87.4	0.4	100.0	12.2	3048
Secondary incomplete	10.2	11.3	1.1	76.9	0.5	100.0	22.6	6382
Secondary complete or higher	17.2	29.7	2.9	49.6	0.6	100.0	49.8	1494
Household wealth index								
1	3.4	1.8	0.5	94.0	0.4	100.0	5.7	5301
2	5.9	3.3	0.6	89.8	0.4	100.0	9.8	4396
3	7.7	7.6	0.9	83.3	0.4	100.0	16.3	4246
4	11.7	13.5	1.2	73.1	0.5	100.0	26.4	3417
5	15.8	29.4	2.2	51.7	1.0	100.0	47.3	1855
Total	7.6	8.2	0.9	82.9	0.5	100.0	16.7	19215

¹Include public, private & NGO facility but exclude 'other'.

¹Include public, private & NGO facility but exclude 'other'.

Table 9.5a Assistance during delivery: CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of the CSBA subsample by person providing assistance during delivery, percentage attended by a medically trained provider, and percentage delivered by caesarean section, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background section, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh, 2014													
Background Characteristic	Medically trained providers					Relatives/ friends/ neighbors	Other	No one	Missing	Total	Percentage delivered by a medically trained provider	Percentage delivered by C- section	Number of births
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic/ FWV/	CSBA	Trained TBA	Untrained TBA								
Mother's age at birth													
Below 15	5.9	0.0	9.6	12.3	72.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.5	5.9	15
15-19	12.0	9.0	3.5	10.7	59.3	4.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	100.0	24.5	7.4	522
20-24	15.7	8.1	1.8	9.5	59.3	4.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	100.0	25.6	10.1	661
25-29	13.7	4.7	0.4	10.3	64.7	5.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	18.8	9.6	407
30-34	12.1	6.0	6.1	13.9	52.3	7.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	24.1	6.6	197
35-39	9.6	1.6	0.0	8.9	75.9	3.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	11.3	8.3	85
40-44	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.2	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.1	3.9	22
45-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	4
Residence													
Urban													
Rural	13.4	7.0	2.4	10.3	60.9	4.5	0.2	1.2	0.1	100.0	22.8	8.7	1915
Division													
Barisal	6.2	0.0	3.5	16.0	71.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.7	6.2	31
Chittagong	11.7	9.3	1.6	8.9	64.7	2.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	22.6	7.4	434
Dhaka	14.9	5.3	2.2	12.8	57.5	5.5	0.2	1.5	0.2	100.0	22.4	9.9	986
Khulna	26.7	11.6	4.3	5.1	44.1	7.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	42.6	13.8	123
Rajshahi	10.2	10.6	8.3	9.5	55.6	4.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	29.1	8.0	123
Sylhet	5.8	5.9	0.4	4.6	79.8	2.6	0.0	0.6	0.3	100.0	12.0	3.7	217
Mother's education													
No education	6.1	5.0	0.8	6.7	76.2	4.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	11.8	2.6	553
Primary incomplete	7.3	5.3	3.4	11.7	62.9	5.0	0.4	3.5	0.6	100.0	16.0	2.5	317
Primary complete	7.7	6.0	1.7	10.6	67.5	5.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	15.4	5.9	350
Secondary incomplete	19.8	8.9	2.9	12.9	50.0	4.1	0.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	31.6	14.6	573
Secondary complete or higher	48.8	13.9	6.7	9.7	18.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	69.4	32.8	122
Household wealth index													
1	3.2	4.2	1.6	9.9	72.5	7.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	9.0	1.8	528
2	6.5	8.0	1.9	10.8	68.1	2.9	0.0	1.5	0.4	100.0	16.3	3.7	490
3	14.9	5.5	3.4	9.4	59.1	5.8	0.3	1.3	0.2	100.0	23.8	10.0	397
4	25.2	8.8	1.4	13.3	48.7	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	35.5	17.1	335
5	39.7	12.5	5.9	5.9	31.5	3.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	58.1	25.6	164
Total	13.4	7.0	2.4	10.3	60.9	4.5	0.2	1.2	0.1	100.0	22.8	8.7	1915
Note: If the respondent mentioned more than one person attending during delivery, only the most qualified person is considered in the tabulation													

Note: If the respondent mentioned more than one person attending during delivery, only the most qualified person is considered in the tabulation

Table 9.5b Assistance during delivery: non-CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of the non-CSBA subsample (as defined above) by person providing assistance during delivery, percentage attended by a medically trained provider, and percentage delivered by caesarean section, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Medically trained providers					Relatives/ friends/ neighbors	Other	No one	Missing	Total	Percentage delivered by a medically trained provider	Percentage delivered by C-section	Number of births
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic/ FWV	CSBA	Trained TBA	Untrained TBA								
Mother's age at birth													
Below 15	8.6	5.8	0	18.3	59.9	4.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	100.0	14.4	3.9	144
15-19	12.2	7.9	0	12.7	62.3	3.5	.3	.9	.2	100.0	20.2	7.8	5152
20-24	13.3	6.8	0	11.9	62.5	4.2	.2	1.0	.1	100.0	20.1	8.9	6702
25-29	14.3	4.9	0	11.5	62.5	4.7	.3	1.7	.2	100.0	19.2	8.9	4047
30-34	11.1	5.3	0	11.2	63.4	5.1	.4	2.3	.3	100.0	16.4	7.0	2035
35-39	9.5	5.2	0	9.8	66.9	5.4	.2	2.8	.1	100.0	14.7	7.0	837
40-44	4.4	2.8	0	9.5	73.5	7.4	.0	2.3	.0	100.0	7.2	2.4	253
45-49	7.3	4.8	0	2.6	83.5	.0	.0	1.7	.0	100.0	12.2	7.3	44
Residence													
Urban													
Rural	12.7	6.4	0	11.9	62.9	4.4	.2	1.3	.2	100.0	19.1	8.2	19215
Division													
Barisal	8.3	5.3	0	11.4	69.5	4.2	.3	1.1	.0	100.0	13.6	5.8	1308
Chittagong	13.1	5.7	0	8.7	68.2	3.2	.2	.6	.4	100.0	18.7	8.1	4333
Dhaka	14.3	4.4	0	10.8	63.1	5.2	.4	1.6	.2	100.0	18.7	9.0	4770
Khulna	18.0	10.3	0	14.8	52.8	3.4	.1	.5	.0	100.0	28.3	12.8	1948
Rajshahi	10.6	8.6	0	15.3	57.7	5.4	.3	2.2	.0	100.0	19.2	7.3	5030
Sylhet	10.4	4.2	0	10.1	70.0	3.7	.0	1.2	.3	100.0	14.6	5.7	1827
Mother's education													
No education	4.2	3.1	0	10.4	74.6	5.3	.1	2.1	.2	100.0	7.3	2.3	5157
Primary incomplete	6.9	4.6	0	12.6	68.8	4.8	.3	1.8	.1	100.0	11.5	4.3	3134
Primary complete	8.9	5.4	0	12.0	67.7	4.1	.2	1.4	.3	100.0	14.3	5.5	3048
Secondary incomplete	17.0	9.2	0	12.9	55.7	4.0	.3	.8	.1	100.0	26.2	10.9	6382
Secondary complete or higher	43.2	11.5	0	11.0	30.7	3.1	.3	.0	.3	100.0	54.6	31.0	1494
Household wealth index													
1	3.2	3.7	0	10.8	74.2	5.6	.2	1.9	.2	100.0	7.0	2.0	5301
2	6.5	4.6	0	14.2	68.2	4.5	.2	1.6	.2	100.0	11.1	3.9	4396
3	12.2	7.0	0	11.9	63.5	3.8	.2	1.3	.1	100.0	19.2	7.9	4246
4	19.7	10.5	0	11.7	52.5	4.4	.4	.7	.2	100.0	30.2	12.5	3417
5	42.1	9.7	0	9.7	35.5	2.1	.2	.4	.1	100.0	51.8	28.9	1855
Total	12.7	6.4	0	11.9	62.9	4.4	.2	1.3	.2	100.0	19.1	8.2	19215
Note: If the respondent mentioned more than one person attending during delivery, only the most qualified person is considered in the tabulation													

Note: If the respondent mentioned more than one person attending during delivery, only the most qualified person is considered in the tabulation

Table 9.6a Postnatal care for the woman: CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of the CSBA subsample, restricted to the most recent birth, by type of provider of the mother's first postnatal check-up, and the percentage receiving post-natal care from a medically trained provider within two months of delivery, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Medically trained provider				Non- medically trained provider ¹	No postnatal checkup ²	Total	Percentage receiving postnatal care from a medically trained provider	Number of women
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic /FWV	CSBA	MA/ SACMO					
Mother's age at birth									
Before 15	20.9	0.0	9.6	0.0	17.9	51.6	100.0	30.5	15
15-19	13.1	3.7	0.7	0.0	12.4	70.2	100.0	17.4	446
20-24	16.5	3.4	1.2	0.3	8.2	70.3	100.0	21.5	579
25-29	11.1	4.1	0.2	0.0	10.1	74.5	100.0	15.5	351
30-34	11.1	3.9	2.6	0.0	8.2	74.2	100.0	17.6	187
35-39	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	81.1	100.0	13.7	79
40-44	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	8.0	77.2	100.0	14.9	22
45-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	4
Birth order									
1	22.2	2.9	1.6	0.0	10.1	63.2	100.0	26.7	502
2-3	11.6	3.8	1.0	0.2	8.8	74.6	100.0	16.6	800
4-5	5.2	5.5	0.5	0.0	12.6	76.2	100.0	11.2	267
6+	8.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	6.3	84.2	100.0	9.5	115
Residence									
Urban									
Rural	13.5	3.6	1.0	0.1	9.6	72.1	100.0	18.3	1684
Division									
Barisal	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	85.0	100.0	6.6	30
Chittagong	14.5	4.3	1.1	0.0	12.7	67.3	100.0	19.9	390
Dhaka	15.2	3.9	1.4	0.2	10.9	68.5	100.0	20.7	867
Khulna	7.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	87.0	100.0	10.3	118
Rajshahi	10.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	.0	88.0	100.0	12.0	115
Sylhet	10.1	3.4	0.5	0.0	7.6	78.4	100.0	14.0	163
Mother's education									
No education	6.1	2.8	0.0	0.4	10.5	80.3	100.0	9.3	472
Primary incomplete	6.2	5.3	1.3	0.0	12.7	74.5	100.0	12.8	269
Primary complete	9.4	4.2	0.0	0.0	9.1	77.3	100.0	13.5	303
Secondary incomplete	20.9	2.8	1.7	0.0	8.8	65.8	100.0	25.4	525
Secondary complete or higher	38.7	5.6	4.4	0.0	3.9	47.3	100.0	48.7	114
Household wealth index									
1	5.7	3.1	0.8	0.4	9.0	81.1	100.0	9.9	453
2	6.9	3.5	1.4	0.0	11.8	76.4	100.0	11.8	424
3	14.5	3.6	0.5	0.0	10.3	71.2	100.0	18.5	361
4	22.8	3.7	0.6	0.0	7.4	65.5	100.0	27.1	298
5	35.4	6.0	2.9	0.0	8.2	47.5	100.0	44.3	148
Total	13.5	3.6	1.0	0.1	9.6	72.1	100.0	18.3	1684

Note: 1. Includes HA, FWA, TTBA, UTBA, Unqualified doctor and other.

2. Includes those had PNC after 2 days of delivery

Table 9.6b Postnatal care for the woman: non-CSBA subsample

Percent distribution of the non-CSBA subsample, restricted to the most recent birth, by type of provider of the mother's first postnatal check-up, and the percentage receiving post-natal care from a medically trained provider within two months of delivery, according to background characteristics, Bangladesh 2010

Background Characteristic	Medically trained provider				Non- medically trained provider ¹	No postnatal checkup ²	Total	Percentage receiving postnatal care from a medically trained provider	Number of women
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedic/ FWV	CSBA	MA/ SACMO					
Mother's age at birth									
Before 15	8.1	2.4	0	.0	7.3	82.2	100.0	10.5	99
15-19	13.6	4.0	0	.2	8.7	73.6	100.0	17.7	3990
20-24	14.0	3.7	0	.0	8.3	74.0	100.0	17.7	5570
25-29	13.8	2.7	0	.1	9.1	74.3	100.0	16.6	3526
30-34	10.9	3.0	0	.0	9.1	76.9	100.0	14.0	1801
35-39	9.9	3.3	0	.0	9.3	77.6	100.0	13.1	768
40-44	5.8	1.4	0	.0	13.3	79.5	100.0	7.2	241
45-49	13.1	3.2	0	.0	0.0	83.7	100.0	16.3	44
Birth order									
1	20.4	5.1	0	.1	8.0	66.4	100.0	25.6	5027
2-3	11.7	3.0	0	.1	8.5	76.8	100.0	14.7	7461
4-5	6.3	2.2	0	.0	10.1	81.4	100.0	8.5	2512
6+	5.1	1.4	0	.0	11.1	82.4	100.0	6.5	1040
Residence									
Urban									
Rural	13.1	3.4	0	.1	8.8	74.6	100.0	16.6	16040
Division									
Barisal	5.8	1.2	0	.0	.9	92.2	100.0	6.9	1138
Chittagong	16.5	3.6	0	.2	18.3	61.4	100.0	20.3	3462
Dhaka	16.7	3.5	0	.1	13.9	65.8	100.0	20.3	3944
Khulna	12.8	4.4	0	.0	1.2	81.6	100.0	17.2	1777
Rajshahi	9.2	3.9	0	.0	1.7	85.2	100.0	13.1	4412
Sylhet	13.7	1.8	0	.0	8.9	75.6	100.0	15.5	1306
Mother's education									
No education	4.9	1.9	0	.0	8.6	84.6	100.0	6.8	4146
Primary incomplete	7.9	2.8	0	.1	7.8	81.4	100.0	10.8	2582
Primary complete	10.0	2.4	0	.1	10.6	76.9	100.0	12.5	2528
Secondary incomplete	17.4	4.5	0	.1	9.2	68.8	100.0	22.0	5452
Secondary complete or higher	37.6	6.7	0	.4	5.5	49.8	100.0	44.7	1332
Household wealth index									
1	4.4	1.6	0	.0	8.2	85.7	100.0	6.1	4208
2	7.1	2.3	0	.0	8.4	82.2	100.0	9.4	3655
3	12.0	4.1	0	.0	10.0	73.9	100.0	16.1	3596
4	19.7	5.4	0	.2	9.5	65.2	100.0	25.3	2955
5	39.8	5.5	0	.1	6.8	47.8	100.0	45.4	1625
Total	13.1	3.4	0	.1	8.8	74.6	100.0	16.6	16040

Note: 1. Includes HA, FWA, TTBA, UTBA, Unqualified doctor and other.

2. Includes those had PNC after 2 days of delivery

Figure 9.1 ANC Coverage by source

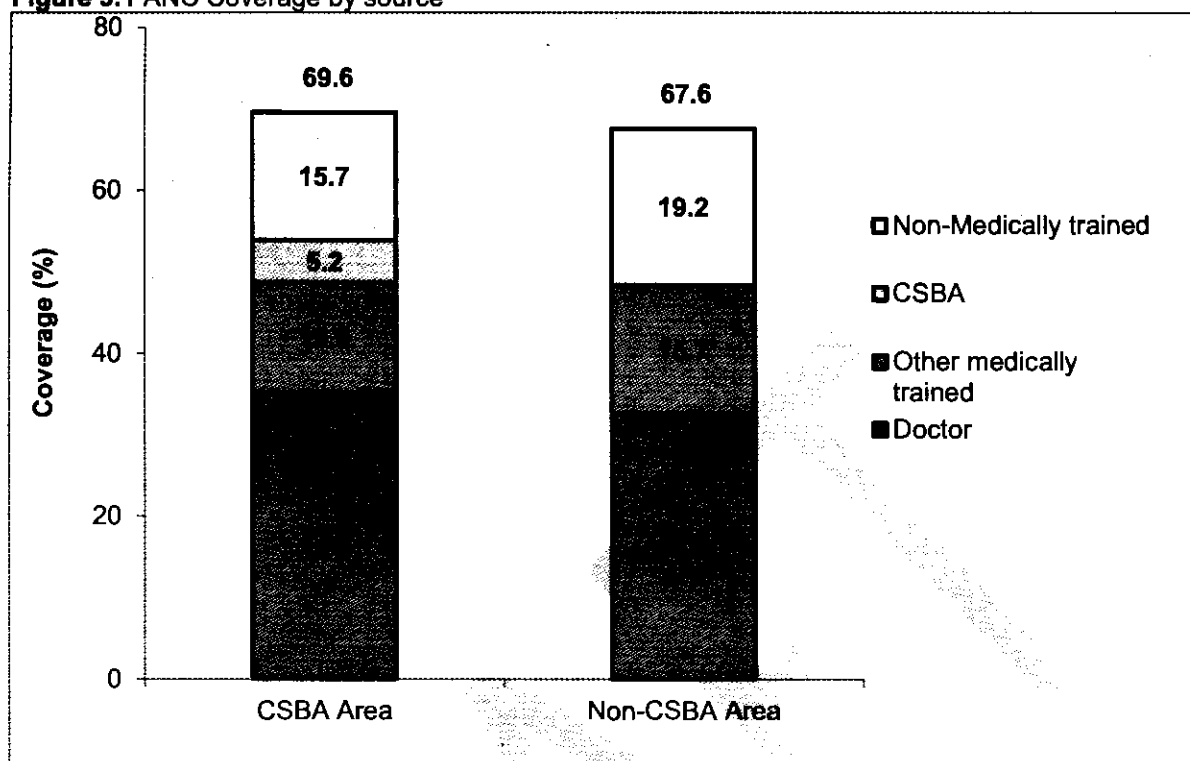


Figure 9.2 Skilled birth attendance by source

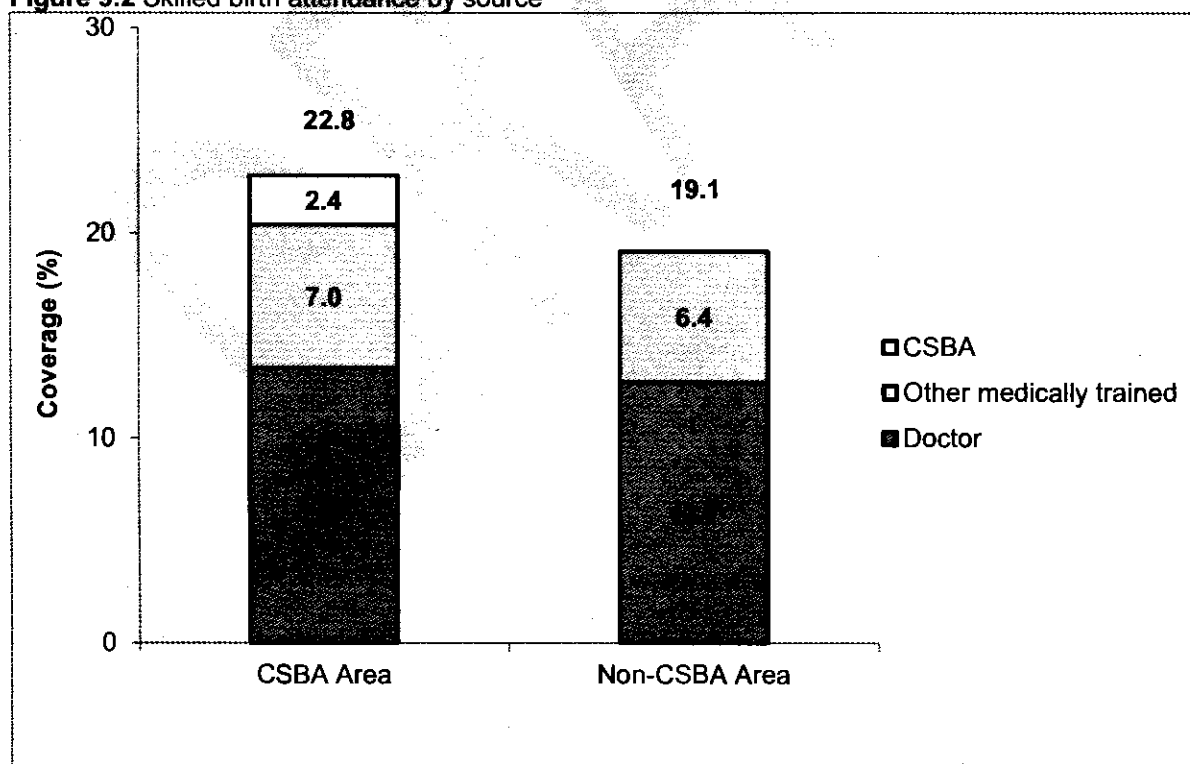
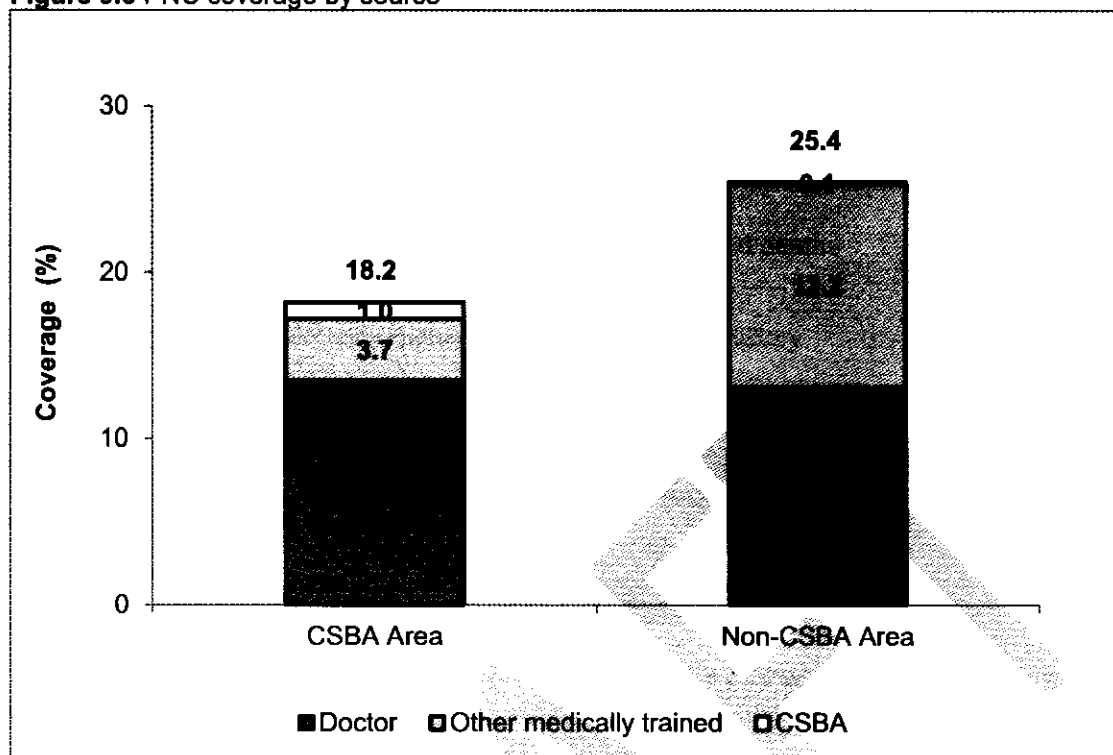


Figure 9.3 PNC coverage by source



INDICATORS

	BMMS 2001	BMMS 2010
Maternal Mortality		
Maternal Mortality Ratio (estimated from verbal autopsy) Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births	322	194
Pregnancy related Maternal Mortality Ratio estimated from household deaths Pregnancy related deaths per 100,000 live births	382	201
Pregnancy Related Maternal Mortality Ratio estimated from sibling history	400	257
Proportion of adult female deaths due to maternal causes	20.2	14.2 ¹
Antenatal Care		
Percentage of last live births in the three years preceding the survey for which women received at least one ANC visit from any provider	47.6	71.2
Percentage of last live births in the three years preceding the survey for which women received at least one ANC visit from a medically trained provider	40.1	53.7
Percentage of last live births in the three years preceding the survey for which women received 4 or more ANC visits	11.6	23.4
Skilled Assistance at Delivery		
Percentage of births in the three years preceding the survey attended by medically trained provider	12.0	26.5
Percentage of births in the three years preceding the survey delivered at a health facility	9.2	23.4
Percentage of births in the three years preceding the survey delivered by C-section	2.6	12.2
Postnatal Care		
Percentage of last live births in the three years preceding the survey for which mother received postnatal care checkup within 2 days of delivery	10.6 ²	22.5
Complete Maternal Care		
Percentage of last live births in the three years preceding the survey for which mother received at least one ANC visit, delivery care and PNC visit from a medically trained provider ²	4.8	19.0
Care Seeking for Complications		
Percentage of last live births in the three years preceding the survey that had complications for which women sought any care	52.7	67.9
Percentage of last live births in the three years preceding the survey that had complications for which women sought care from a medically trained provider	24.9	36.4
Percentage of last live births in the three years preceding the survey that had complications for which women sought care in a health facility	15.6	28.5

¹ Includes one late maternal death

² PNC from a medically trained provider within 42 days of delivery

